

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Title: A One-Pot Asymmetric Sequential Amination-Alkylation of Aldehydes: Expedient Synthesis of Aliphatic Chiral Amines

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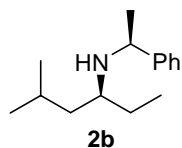
General Experimental Details: NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL ECX 400 spectrometer, operating at 400 MHz (^1H) and 100 MHz (^{13}C) respectively. Chemical shifts (δ) were reported in parts per million (ppm) downfield from TMS (= 0) or relative to CHCl_3 (7.26 ppm) for ^1H NMR. For ^{13}C NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to CHCl_3 (77.0 ppm) as an internal reference. Multiplicities are abbreviated as: s, singlet; d, doublet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; br, broad. The coupling constants are expressed in Hz. FTIR spectra were obtained on Nicolet Avatar 370 spectrometer. Mass spectra were recorded on a Finnigan MAT 95 (EI) with an ionization potential of 70 eV. Elemental analyses were performed at Analytische Laboratorien, Lindlar, Germany on an Elementar Vario EL III instrument. For amine products **2**, reaction progress and diastereomeric excess measurements were obtained using a Shimadzu GC-2010 instrument with a Rtx-5 amine column (Restec, 30 m x 0.25 mm); $T_{\text{inj}} = 300\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and $T_{\text{det}} = 300\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ were always constant; Program A: 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ (0 min), then 20 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 145 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 40 min), then 40 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 280 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 2 min); Program B: 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ (1 min), then 30 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 130 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 1 min), then 3 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 170 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 0 min), then 30 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 280 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 2 min); Program C: 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ (0 min), then 20 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 170 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 9 min), then 20 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 280 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 2 min); Program D: 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ (0 min), then 14 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 280 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 2 min); Program E: 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ (0 min), then 14 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 160 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 5 min), then 20 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 280 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 2 min); Program F: 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ (0 min), then 30 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 160 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 50 min), then 40 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 280 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 2 min); Program G: 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ (0 min), then 20 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 190 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 7 min), then 20 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 280 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 2 min) and Program H: 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ (1 min), then 14 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 130 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 5 min), then 2 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 170 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 0 min), then 30 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 280 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 2 min). For hydrogenolyzed products (primary amines **3**) the enantiomeric excesses of the trifluoroacetamide derivative was determined by gas chromatography using a Shimadzu GC-2010 instrument on a ChiralDEX B-DP column (Astec, 30 m x 0.25mm); $T_{\text{inj}} = 200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{\text{det}} = 200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and carrier gas He @ 23.6 psi were constant; Program I: 120 $^\circ\text{C}$ (15 min), then 15 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 180 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 10 min) split ratio 60:1; Program J: 85 $^\circ\text{C}$ (80 min), the 15 $^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 180 $^\circ\text{C}$ (hold 10 min), split ratio 60:1 and Program K: 95 $^\circ\text{C}$ isothermal, split ratio 60:1. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (0.040-0.063 mm). Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using precoated plates of silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ and visualized under ultraviolet irradiation (254 nm).

All reactions were performed under an inert atmosphere (argon or nitrogen). Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and diethyl ether (Et_2O) were distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl. All reagents were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich and used without further purification except the following: heptaldehyde was distilled from CaCl_2 . Copper(I) iodide (99.999% purity, Aldrich catalog number, 215554); copper(I) bromide (99.999% purity, Aldrich catalog number, 254185); copper(I) cyanide (99.98% purity, Aldrich catalog number, 455911); butyllithium solution (2.5 M in hexanes, Sigma-

Aldrich catalog number, 230707); butylmagnesium chloride solution (2.0 M in tetrahydrofuran, Aldrich catalog number, 291005); ethylmagnesium chloride solution (2.0 M in tetrahydrofuran, Aldrich catalog number, 303828); methylmagnesium chloride solution (3.0 M in tetrahydrofuran, Aldrich catalog number, 189901); boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (Fluka catalog number, 15719); Ti(O*i*Pr)₄ (99.999% grade, Aldrich catalog number, 377996). The (*S*)- α -methylbenzylamine (Aldrich catalog number, 115568) was of 98% chemical purity and 98% *ee*. Pd(OH)₂/C (\leq 50% water, 20 wt % loading (dry basis)) was purchased from Aldrich (catalog number, 212911). Pd/C (\leq 50% water, 5 wt % loading (dry basis)) was purchased from Aldrich (catalog number, 276707).

General procedure for the synthesis of (2) using CuBr with THF or Et₂O as a solvent: A round-bottom flask containing anhydrous CuBr (2.0-6.0 equiv) was gently heated (< 80 °C) by heat gun under high vacuum for 5 min, flushed with nitrogen, cooled to room temperature, and then THF or Et₂O (30.0-35.0 mL, in total 39.0-44.0 mL, 0.10-0.08 M) was added. This solution was cooled to -45 °C and RMgCl in THF (4.0-12.0 equiv) was added over five min. This solution was then further stirred at -45 °C for 15 min, and then cooled to -78 °C. BF₃·OEt₂ (2.0-6.0 equiv) was added over two min, and the solution was stirred for 5 min. A prestirred (0.5 h at room temp.) solution of the aldehyde (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), THF or Et₂O (7.0 mL), Ti(O*i*Pr)₄ (73 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 0.05 equiv) and (*S*)- α -MBA (0.68 mL, 5.25 mmol, 1.05 equiv) was then added via cannula over 20-25 min. Additional THF or Et₂O (2.0 mL) was added to the residual imine and the resulting solution was added via cannula to the reaction flask. The reaction solution was then stirred at -78 °C for 2 h, then at -45 °C for 1 h. The reaction was then quenched by the addition of a mixture of saturated NH₄Cl and 25% NH₄OH (7:3 ratio, 30 mL in total) at -45 °C and was stirred for 5 min. The cooling bath was removed and stirring continued for another 90 min at room temp. Et₂O (20 mL) was added, and the biphasic solution was stirred for 5 min. The reaction mixture was then filtered through a bed of celite and the celite subsequently washed with Et₂O (3 \times 25 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (3 \times 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with saturated NH₄Cl (2 \times 25 mL), then with brine (2 \times 20 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and then evaporated to dryness to obtain the crude product (the *de* was measured with unpurified material). Purification by silica gel flash chromatography to provide the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt (note that amine products are considered semi-volatile and converted in to HCl salt, then kept under high vacuum (defined as 0.5 mm Hg) for \geq 24 h.). The major (*S,S*) diastereomer was isolated in pure form either after further flash chromatography or by the recrystallization of the HBr or HCl salt.

(3S)-5-methyl-N-((S)-1-phenylethyl)hexan-3-amine (2b):

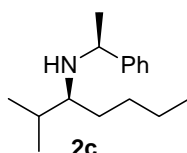


CuBr with THF as a solvent: Reaction details: Isovaleraldehyde (0.54 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuBr (2.87 g, 20.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv), EtMgCl in THF (20.0 mL, 2.0 M, 40.0 mmol, 8.0 equiv), BF₃·OEt₂ (2.54 mL, 20.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv), THF (39.0 mL, 0.08 M); 83% *de*. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (heptanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 93:5:2) gave the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt (1.08 g, 84% yield). The major (*S,S*) diastereomer was isolated in pure form by the recrystallization (heptanes:EtOH) of the HCl salt. GC (program B, see General Experimental Details): retention time [min]: major (*S,S*)-2b isomer, 15.2; minor (*R,S*)-2b isomer, 14.5.

(*S,S*)-2b major isomer (free base): R_f = 0.45 (heptanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 75:20:5). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.31–7.20 (m, 5 H), 3.88–3.84 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.37–2.31 (m, 1 H), 1.64–1.57 (m, 1 H), 1.43–1.13 (m, 7 H), 1.04 (s, 1 H), 0.90–0.88 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3 H), 0.81–0.77 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 6 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 146.7, 128.2, 126.7, 55.1, 53.7, 43.9, 27.3, 25.0, 24.6, 23.4, 22.7, 9.8 ppm. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₅H₂₆ClN: C, 70.42; H, 10.24; N, 5.48; Found: C, 70.50; H, 10.30; N, 5.44. LRMS (EI): *m/z* (%): 219 (1) [M⁺], 190 (45), 162 (32), 105 (100), 86 (26), 58 (23). IR (KBr): ν_{max} 3334, 2957, 2864, 1465, 1155, 1118, 761, 700 cm⁻¹.

CuBr with Et₂O as a solvent: Reaction details: Isovaleraldehyde (0.54 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuBr (2.87 g, 20.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv), EtMgCl in THF (20.0 mL, 2.0 M, 40.0 mmol, 8.0 equiv), BF₃·OEt₂ (2.54 mL, 20.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv), Et₂O (44.0 mL, 0.08 M); 80% *de*. 25% (GC area %) starting material remained unreacted. The isolated yield was not recorded.

(3S)-2-methyl-N-((S)-1-phenylethyl)heptan-3-amine (2c):



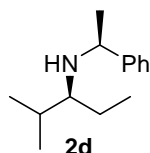
CuBr with Et₂O as a solvent: Reaction details: Isobutyraldehyde (0.45 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuBr (2.15 g, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), *n*-BuMgCl in THF (15.0 mL, 2.0 M, 30.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv), BF₃·OEt₂ (1.27 mL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), Et₂O (44.0 mL, 0.08 M); 92% *de*. Purification by silica

gel flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 94:4:2) gave the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt (1.04 g, 77% yield). The major (*S,S*) diastereomer was isolated in pure form by further flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 97:1:2). GC (program C, see General Experimental Details): retention time [min]: major (*S,S*)-2c isomer, 13.56; minor (*R,S*)-2c isomer, 13.92.

(*S,S*)-2c major isomer (free base): $R_f = 0.50$ (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 90:8:2). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.31-7.19$ (m, 5 H), 3.84 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1 H), 2.16-2.14 (m, 1 H), 1.90-1.83 (m, 1 H), 1.36-1.05 (m, 10 H), 0.87-0.79 (m, 9 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 146.6, 128.2, 126.7, 126.6, 59.0, 55.2, 29.9, 29.0, 28.7, 24.8, 22.8, 18.9, 16.9, 14.0$ ppm. This compound has been previously characterized, see reference 11c of the main text.

CuBr with THF as a solvent: Reaction details: Isobutyraldehyde (0.45 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuBr (2.15 g, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), *n*-BuMgCl in THF (15.0 mL, 2.0 M, 30.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv), BF₃·OEt₂ (1.27 mL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), THF (39.0 mL, 0.09 M); 84% *de*. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 94:4:2) gave the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt (1.07 g, 79% yield).

(3*S*)-2-methyl-*N*-((*S*)-1-phenylethyl)pentan-3-amine (2d):

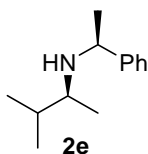


CuBr with THF as a solvent: Reaction details: Isobutyraldehyde (0.45 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuBr (2.15 g, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), EtMgCl in THF (15.0 mL, 2.0 M, 30.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv), BF₃·OEt₂ (1.91 mL, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), THF (39.0 mL, 0.09 M); 86% *ee*. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 94:4:2) gave the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt (1.03 g, 85% yield). The major (*S,S*) diastereomer was isolated in pure form by further flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 96:2:2). GC (program D, see General Experimental Details): retention time [min]: mixture of diastereomers 2d, 11.0 min. The diastereomer does not separate on non chiral GC. After the removal of chiral auxiliary, the *ee* was determined by chiral GC (program I, see General Experimental Details) analysis of the trifluoroacetyl derivative of primary amine.

(S,S)-2d major isomer (free base): $R_f = 0.49$ (hexane/ EtOAc/NH₄OH, 88:10:2). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.31-7.19$ (m, 5 H), 3.85 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1 H), 2.11-2.07 (m, 1 H), 1.89-1.81 (m, 1 H), 1.36-1.07 (m, 6 H), 0.87-0.78 (m, 9 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 146.7, 128.1, 126.7, 126.6, 60.9, 55.2, 28.9, 24.7, 22.9, 18.8, 17.1, 10.9$ ppm. Anal. Calcd (%) for C₁₄H₂₄ClN: C, 69.54; H, 10.00; N, 5.79; Found: C, 69.67; H, 9.96; N, 5.79. LRMS (EI): m/z (%): 205 (2) [M⁺], 176 (6), 162 (64), 105 (100), 103 (6), 72 (8), 58 (44). IR (KBr): ν_{\max} 3422, 3025, 2958, 2927, 1464, 1368, 1111, 951, 760, 701, 555 cm⁻¹.

CuBr with Et₂O as a solvent: Reaction details: Isobutyraldehyde (0.45 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuBr (2.15 g, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), EtMgCl in THF (15.0 mL, 2.0 M, 30.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv), BF₃·OEt₂ (1.91 mL, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Et₂O (39.0 mL, 0.09 M); 80% *ee*. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 94:4:2) gave the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt (0.957 g, 80% yield).

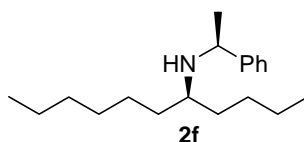
(2S)-3-methyl-N-((S)-1-phenylethyl)butan-2-amine (2e):



CuBr with THF as a solvent: Reaction details: Isobutyraldehyde (0.45 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuBr (3.58 g, 25.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv), MeMgCl in THF (16.62 mL, 3.0 M, 50.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv), BF₃·OEt₂ (3.18 mL, 25.00 mmol, 5.00 equiv), THF (44.0 mL, 0.08 M); 87% *de*. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 93:5:2) gave the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt (0.88 g, 78% yield). GC (program E, see General Experimental Details): retention time [min]: major (S,S)-2e isomer, 11.19; minor (R,S)- 2e isomer, 11.01.

(S,S)-2e major isomer (free base): $R_f = 0.60$ (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 88:10:2). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.32-7.21$ (m, 5 H), 3.85 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1 H), 2.44-2.40 (m, 1 H), 1.81-1.74 (m, 1 H), 1.30 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3 H), 1.13 (br s, 1 H), 0.86-0.82 (m, 9 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 146.7, 128.3, 126.6, 126.5, 55.1, 54.9, 30.9, 24.6, 19.5, 16.35, 16.2$ ppm. The (R,R)-isomer of this compound has been previously characterized (see reference 20 of the main text).

(5S)-N-((S)-1-phenylethyl)undecan-5-amine (2f):

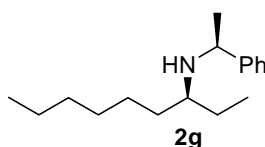


CuBr with Et₂O as a solvent: Reaction details: Heptaldehyde (0.67 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv), CuBr (2.15 g, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), *n*-BuMgCl in THF (15.0 mL, 2.0 M, 30.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv), BF₃·OEt₂ (1.27 mL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), Et₂O (44.0 mL, 0.08 M); 86% *de*. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 92:6:2) gave the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt (1.32 g, 85% yield). GC (program F, see General Experimental Details): retention time [min]: major (*S,S*)-2f isomer, 42.36; minor (*R,S*)-2f isomer, 41.27. The major diastereomer does not separate either by chromatography or by recrystallization.

Mixture of diastereomers (free base): R_f = 0.55 (hexanes/ EtOAc/NH₄OH, 84:14:2). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.33-7.20 (m, 5 H), 3.86 (q, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.32-2.27 (m, 1 H), 1.34-1.12 (m, 20 H), 0.90-0.82 (m, 6 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 146.4, 128.2, 126.6, 54.9, 53.9, 34.4, 33.6, 31.8, 29.6, 27.9, 25.1, 24.8, 22.8, 22.6, 14.1, 14.0 ppm. IR (KBr): ν_{max} 3444, 3025, 2957, 2856, 1603, 1466, 1368, 1118, 909, 700, 556 cm⁻¹.

CuBr with THF as a solvent: Reaction details: Heptaldehyde (0.67 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv), CuBr (2.15 g, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), *n*-BuMgCl in THF (15.0 mL, 2.0 M, 30.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv), BF₃·OEt₂ (1.27 mL, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), THF (39.0 mL, 0.09 M); 82% *de*. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 92:6:2) gave the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt (1.19 g, 87% yield).

(3S)-N-((S)-1-phenylethyl)nonan-3-amine (2g):



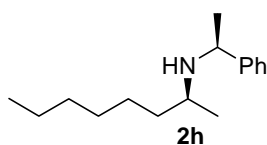
CuBr with THF as a solvent: Reaction details: Heptaldehyde (0.67 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuBr (2.15 g, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), EtMgCl in THF (15.0 mL, 2.0 M, 30.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv), BF₃·OEt₂ (1.91 mL, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), THF (39.0 mL, 0.09 M); 78% *de*. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 92:6:2) gave the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt

(1.21 g, 86% yield). The major (*S,S*) diastereomer was isolated in pure form by repeated recrystallization (in hexanes) of the HCl salt. GC (program D, see General Experimental Details): retention time [min]: major (*S,S*)-2g isomer, 13.64; minor (*R,S*)-2g isomer, 13.48.

(*S,S*)-2g major isomer (free base): $R_f = 0.48$ (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 84:14:2). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.31-7.19$ (m, 5 H), 3.86 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1 H), 2.29-2.23 (m, 1 H), 1.43-1.17 (m, 16 H), 0.88 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H), 0.80 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 146.5, 128.2, 126.6, 55.5, 55.0, 33.1, 31.8, 29.6, 27.1, 25.1, 24.8, 22.6, 14.1, 10.1$ ppm. HRMS (70 eV): calcd. for C₁₇H₂₉N [M⁺] 247.2300; found 247.2293. LRMS (EI): m/z (%): 247 (2) [M⁺], 232 (7), 218 (45), 162 (58), 114 (30), 105 (100), 58 (28). IR (KBr): ν_{\max} 3425, 3025, 2959, 2856, 1453, 1368, 1210, 1119, 1028, 700, 553 cm⁻¹.

CuBr with Et₂O as a solvent: Reaction details: Heptaldehyde (0.67 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuBr (2.15 g, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), EtMgCl in THF (15.0 mL, 2.0 M, 30.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv), BF₃·OEt₂ (1.91 mL, 15.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), Et₂O (44.0 mL, 0.08 M); 81% *de*. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 92:6:2) gave the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt (1.14 g, 81% yield).

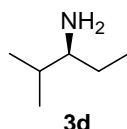
(2*S*)-*N*-((*S*)-1-phenylethyl)octan-2-amine (2h):



CuBr with THF as a solvent: Reaction details: Heptaldehyde (0.67 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuBr (4.30 g, 30.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv), MeMgCl in THF (19.95 mL, 3.0 M, 60.0 mmol, 12.0 equiv), BF₃·OEt₂ (3.82 mL, 30.0 mmol, 6.0 equiv), THF (44.0 mL, 0.08 M); 77% *de*. Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 78:20:2) gave the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt (1.06 g, 79% yield). GC (program G, see General Experimental Details): retention time [min]: major (*S,S*)-2h isomer, 12.65; minor (*R,S*)-2h isomer, 12.20.

(*S,S*)-2h major isomer (free base): $R_f = 0.54$ (hexanes/EtOAc/NH₄OH, 68:30:2). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.33-7.20$ (m, 5 H), 3.88 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1 H), 2.53-2.46 (m, 1 H), 1.34-1.20 (m, 14 H), 0.94 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 3 H), 0.89 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 146.5, 128.3, 126.6, 126.5, 55.1, 50.1, 36.4, 31.8, 29.5, 25.7, 24.6, 22.6, 21.3, 14.1$ ppm. The (*R,R*)-isomer of this compound has been previously characterized (see reference 20 of the main text).

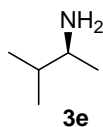
(S)-2-methylpentan-3-amine hydrochloride (3d):



The diastereomeric amine mixture (**2d**) (0.408 g, 2.0 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (5.0 mL, 0.4 M) and AcOH (0.23 mL, 4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was then added and hydrogenolysis was carried out in presence of Pd(OH)₂/C (0.14 g, 5.0 mol %) at 4.1 bar (60 psi) of hydrogen pressure at room temperature. After 6 h, the catalyst was filtered through celite and the celite was washed with EtOH (2 × 10 mL). 2.0 M ethereal HCl (2.5 mL) was added to the combined filtrate, and then evaporated to dryness to obtain the white solid. The crude product was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) and basified with 2.0 M NaOH to a pH 10-12. The basic aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 15 mL), and the combined CH₂Cl₂ extracts were then washed with saturated NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. To the filtrate 2.0 M ethereal HCl (2.5 mL) was added and this solution was evaporated, followed by high vacuum drying, gave a white solid (0.235 g, 86% yield) in qualitative purity. The trifluoroacetyl derivative of **3d** has an 86% *ee* (chiral GC program I, see General Experimental Details). GC retention time [min]: major (*S*)-**3d** trifluoroacetamide isomer, 6.4; minor (*R*)-**3d** trifluoroacetamide isomer, 7.2.

3d-HCl salt: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.33 (br s, 3 H), 3.00-2.94 (m, 1 H), 2.11-2.05 (m, 1 H), 1.79-1.71 (m, 2 H), 1.10-1.05 (m, 9 H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 59.4, 29.6, 22.8, 18.4, 17.9, 10.2 ppm. The spectroscopic data of the HCl salt of **3d** matched with the reported literature (see reference 6b of the main text).

(S)-3-methylbutan-2-amine hydrochloride (3e):

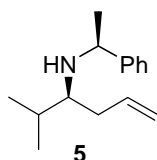


The diastereomeric amine mixture (**2e**) (0.382 g, 2.0 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (5.0 mL, 0.4 M) and AcOH (0.23 mL, 4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was then added and hydrogenolysis was carried out in presence of Pd(OH)₂/C (0.14 g, 5.0 mol %) at 4.1 bar (60 psi) of hydrogen pressure at room temperature. After 6 h, the catalyst was filtered through celite and the celite was washed with EtOH (2 × 10 mL). 2.0 M ethereal HCl (2.5 mL) was added to the combined filtrate, and then evaporated to dryness to obtain the white solid. The crude product was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) and basified with 2.0 M NaOH to a pH 10-12. The basic aqueous layer was then extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 15

mL), and the combined CH_2Cl_2 extracts were then washed with saturated NaCl, dried over Na_2SO_4 , and filtered. To the filtrate 2.0 M ethereal HCl (2.5 mL) was added and this solution was evaporated, followed by high vacuum drying, gave a white solid (0.215 g, 87% yield) in qualitative purity. The trifluoroacetyl derivative **3e** has an 87% *ee* (chiral GC program J, see General Experimental Details). GC retention time [min]: major (*S*)-**3e** trifluoroacetamide isomer, 59.8; minor (*R*)-**3e** trifluoroacetamide isomer, 64.2.

3e-HCl salt: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 8.36 (br s, 3 H), 3.17-3.15 (m, 1 H), 2.04-1.96 (m, 1 H), 1.37-1.35 (m, 3 H), 1.07-1.03 (m, 9 H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 53.6, 31.7, 18.8, 17.7, 15.4 ppm. The spectroscopic data of the HCl salt of **3e** matched with the reported literature (see reference 6b of the main text).

(3*S*)-2-methyl-*N*-((*S*)-1-phenylethyl)hex-5-en-3-amine (5):

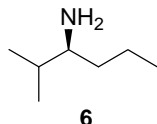


Under an argon atmosphere, THF (15.0 mL) was added to isobutyraldehyde (0.46 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and $\text{Ti}(\text{O}i\text{Pr})_4$ (0.73 mL, 2.5 mmol, 0.5 equiv) with stirring followed by (*S*)- α -MBA (0.71 mL, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and stirring was continued for 45 min. Then cooled to $-78\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and stirring continued for another 15 min. Allylmagnesium chloride in THF (8.75 mL, 2 M, 17.5 mmol, 3.5 equiv) was added drop wise by syringe over 10 min. After 1 h the reaction was quenched with 10 mL 1.0 M NaOH and stirred for 30 min. The reaction mixture was then filtered through a bed of celite and the celite subsequently washed with CH_2Cl_2 (4×20 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NH_4Cl (2×25 mL), then with deionized H_2O (2×20 mL), dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and then evaporated to dryness to obtain the crude product (80% de). Purification by silica gel flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/ NH_4OH 93:4:3) gave the mixture of diastereomers as a colorless viscous liquid, which was then treated with ethereal HCl to obtain the hydrochloride salt (1.11 g, 87% yield). The major (*S,S*) diastereomer was isolated in pure form after further flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc/ NH_4OH , 95.5:0.5:4.0 to 94:1:5). GC (program H, see General Experimental Details): retention time [min]: major (*S,S*)-**5** isomer, 23.29; minor (*R,S*)-**5** isomer, 23.06.

(*S,S*)-5** major isomer (free base):** R_f = 0.52 (cyclohexanes/EtOAc/ NH_4OH , 88:10:2). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 7.33-7.20 (m, 5 H), 5.84-5.74 (m, 1 H), 5.06 (m, 2 H), 3.87 (q, J = 6.4 Hz, 1 H), 2.19 (m, 3 H), 1.59 (m, 1 H), 1.30 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3 H), 0.85 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3 H), 0.79 (d, J = 6.8

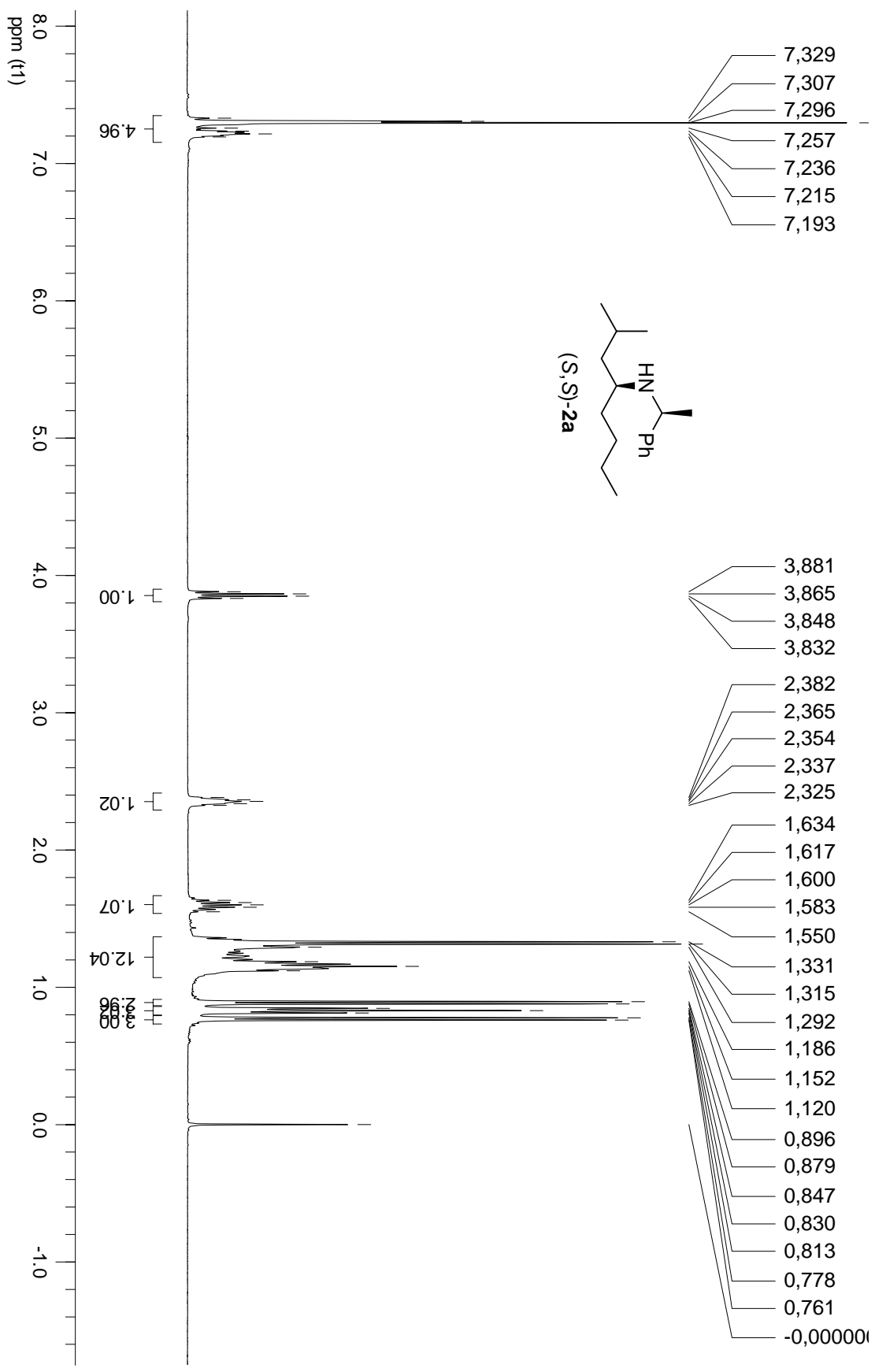
Hz, 3 H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 146.4, 136.3, 128.2, 126.9, 126.6, 116.6, 59.4, 55.4, 34.8, 30.4, 24.9, 19.0, 18.3$ ppm. IR (KBr): $\nu_{\text{max}} 3429, 2924, 2853, 1637 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

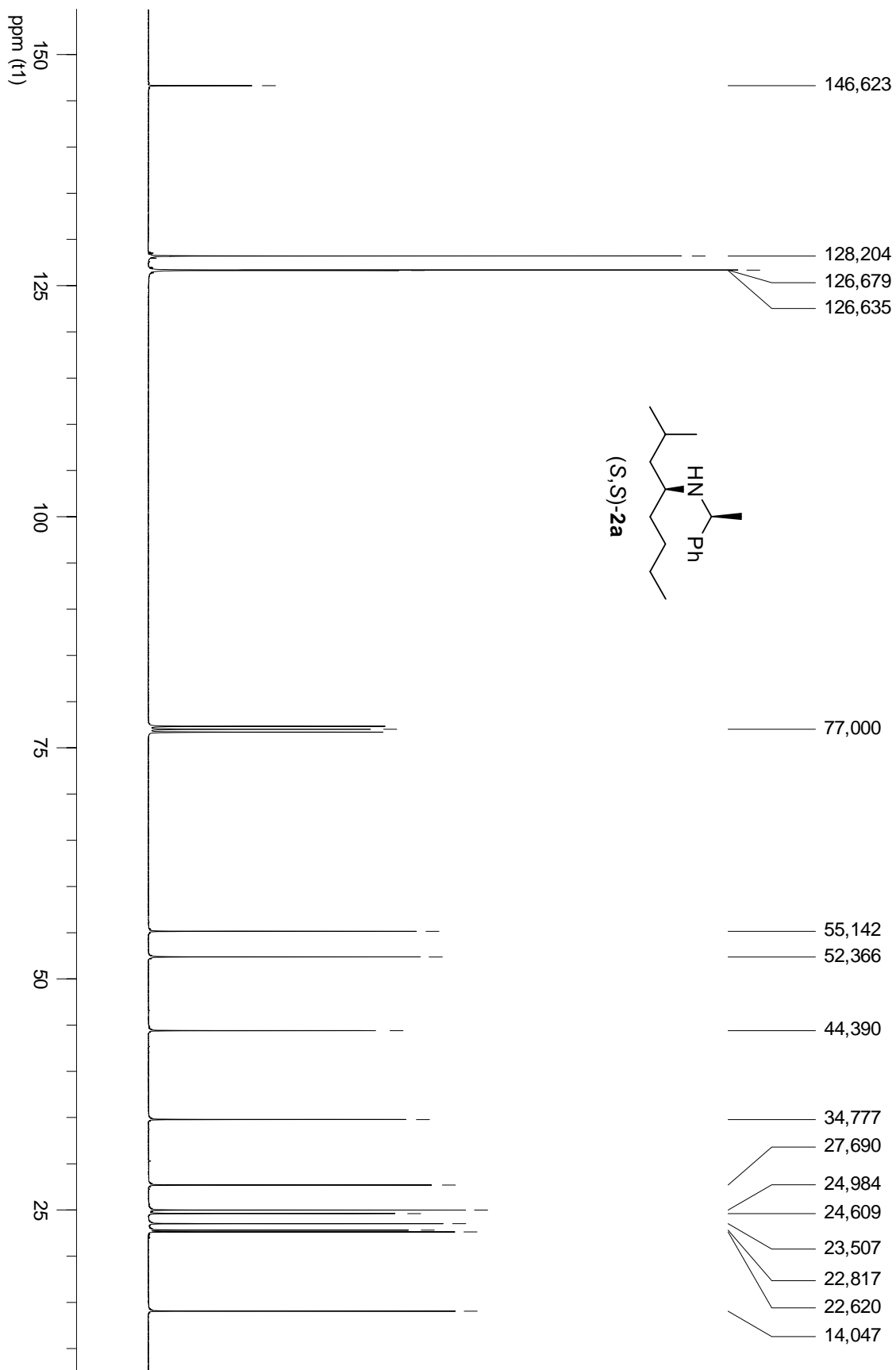
(S)-2-methylhexan-3-amine hydrochloride (6):

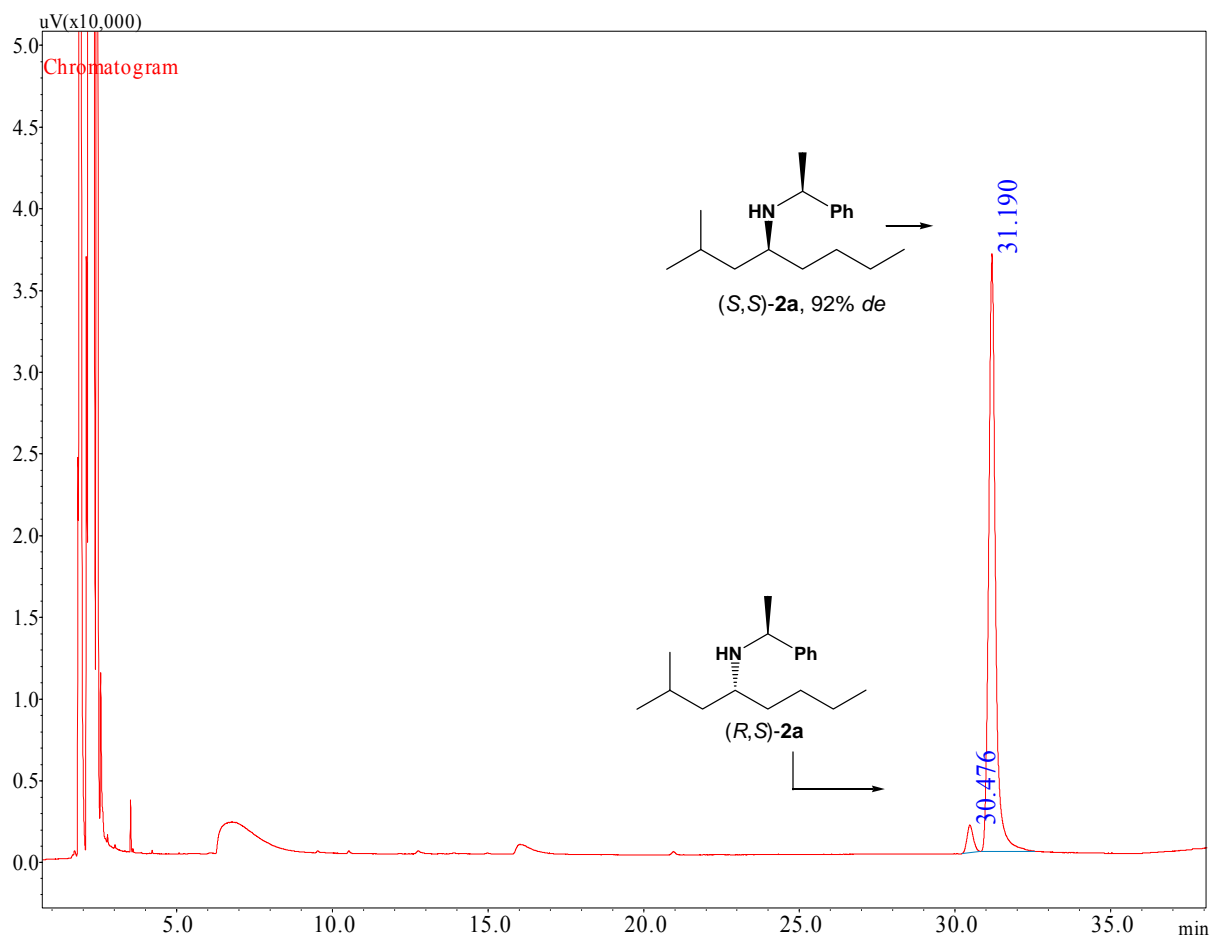


The diastereomeric amine mixture (**5**) (0.435 g, 2.0 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (5.0 mL, 0.4 M) and hydrogenolysis was carried out in presence of Pd/C (0.34 g, 4.0 mol %) at 4.1 bar (50 psi) of hydrogen pressure at room temperature. After 5 h, the catalyst was filtered through celite and the celite was washed with MeOH (4×10 mL). 4.0 M ethereal HCl (2.5 mL) was added to the combined filtrate, and then evaporated to dryness to obtain the oily liquid. The oily liquid was triturated with ether (4×5 mL) and evaporated successively for 3-4 times to get a white solid. Further drying in vacuum for 15 h provided a free flowing white solid in quantitative purity (0.292 g, 96% yield). The trifluoroacetyl derivative **6** has an 76% *ee* (chiral GC program K, see General Experimental Details). GC retention time [min]: major (*S*)-**6** trifluoroacetamide isomer, 28.8; minor (*R*)-**6** trifluoroacetamide isomer, 27.5.

6-HCl salt: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 8.34$ (br s, 3 H), 3.05 (br s, 1 H), 2.07 (m, 1 H), 1.54-1.74 (m, 3 H), 1.44 (m, 1 H), 1.08 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H), 0.95 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3 H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): $\delta = 57.7, 31.7, 30.0, 19.0, 18.3, 17.9, 13.8$ ppm. The (*R*)-isomer of this compound has been previously characterized (see reference 20 of the main text).

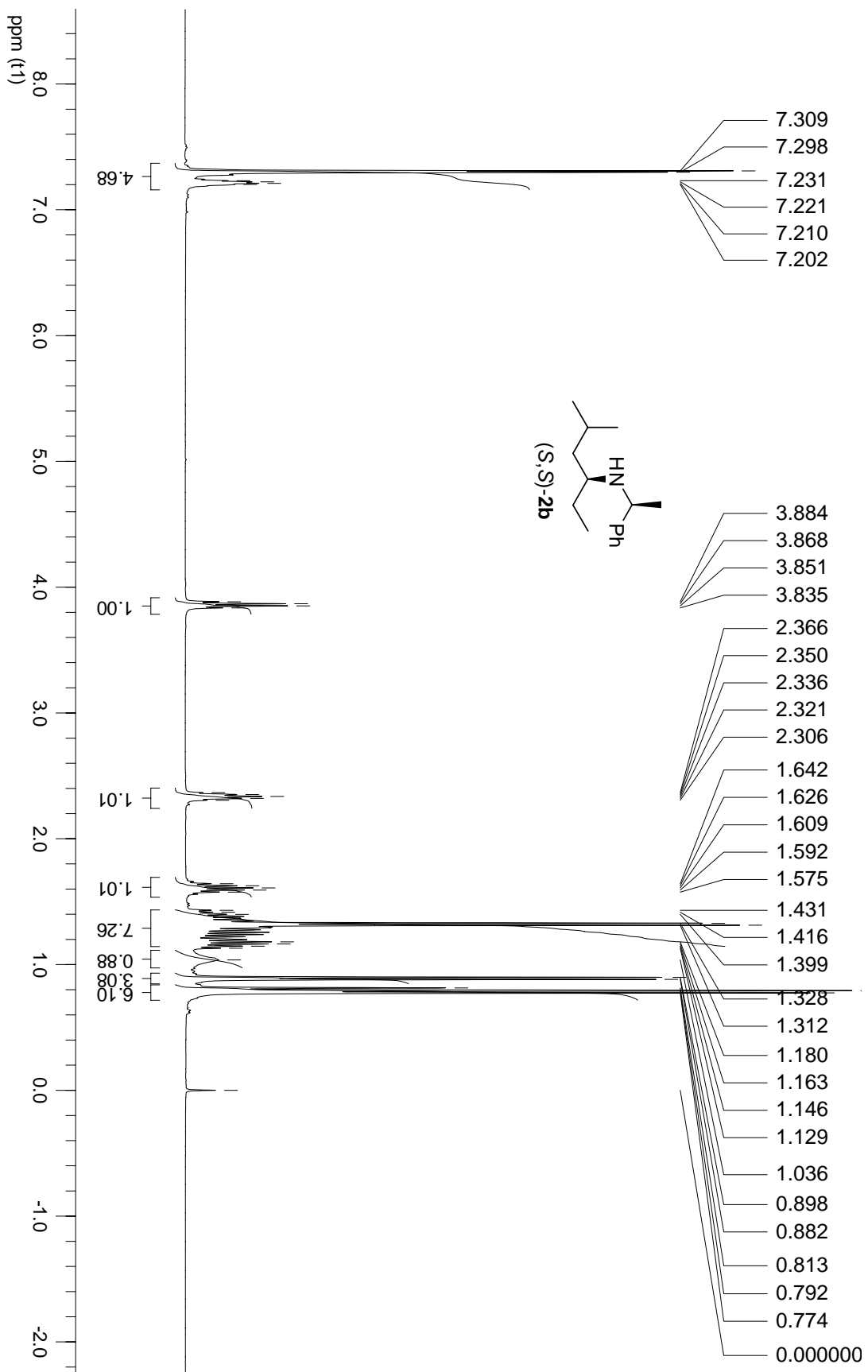


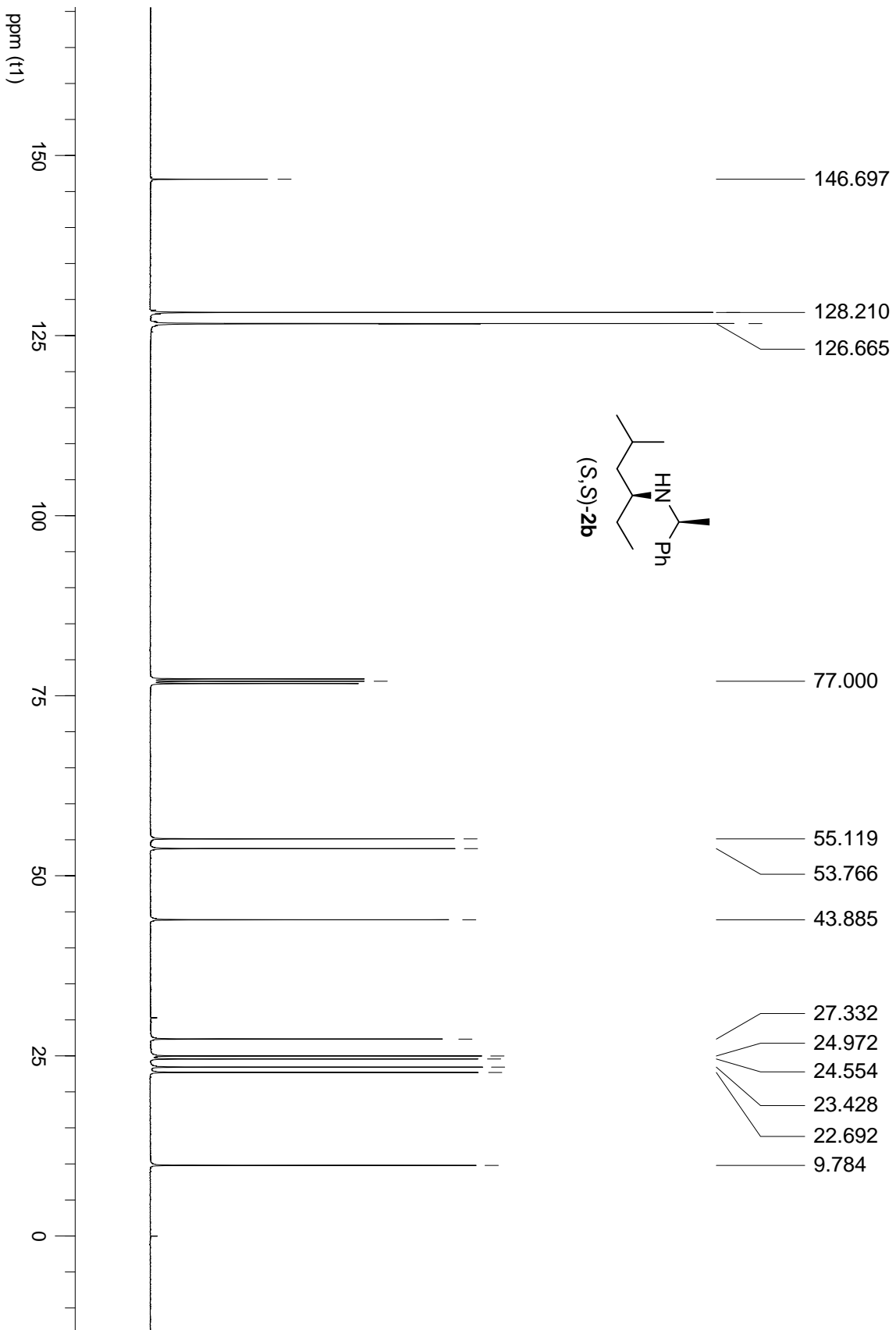


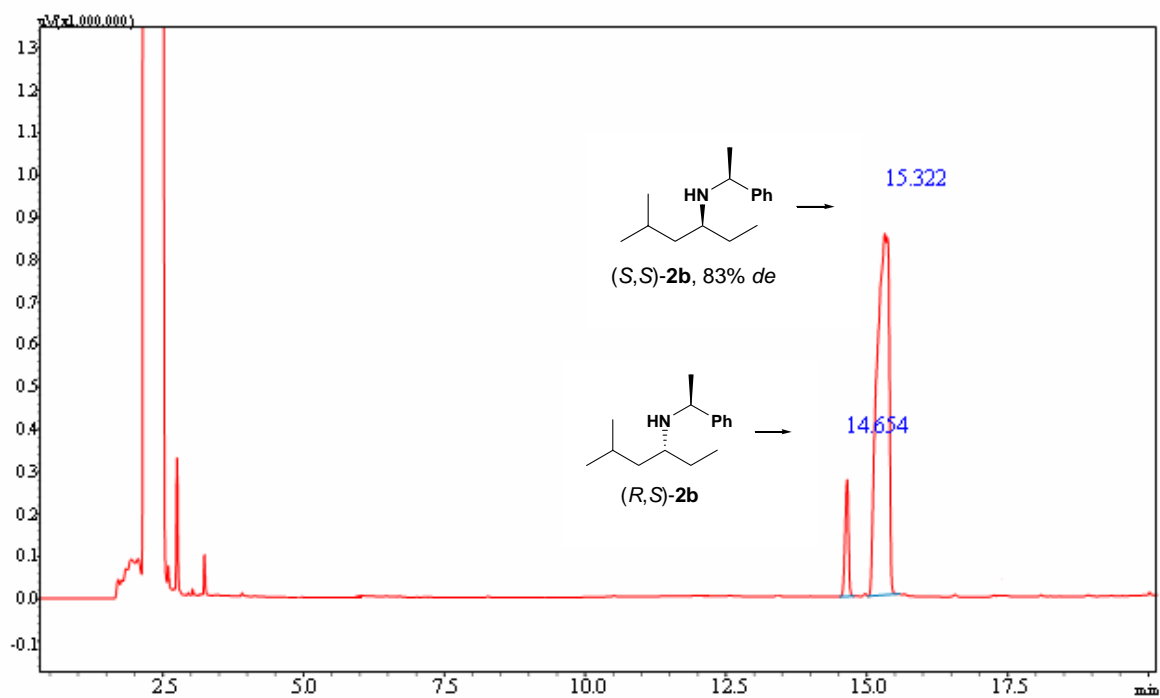


Peak Table-Channel 1

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	30.476	23222.1	1677.2	4.02083
2	31.190	554321.4	36526.6	95.97917

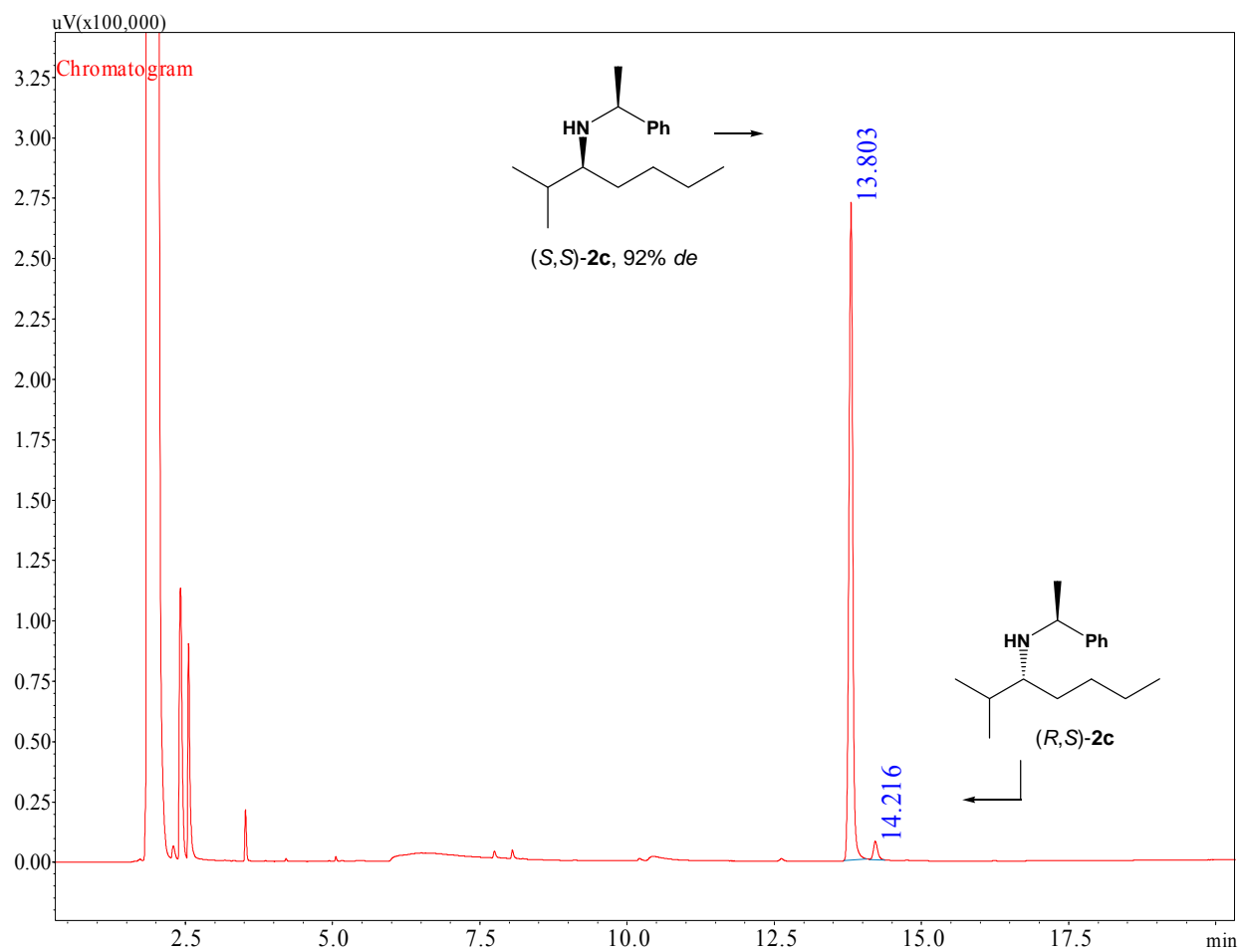






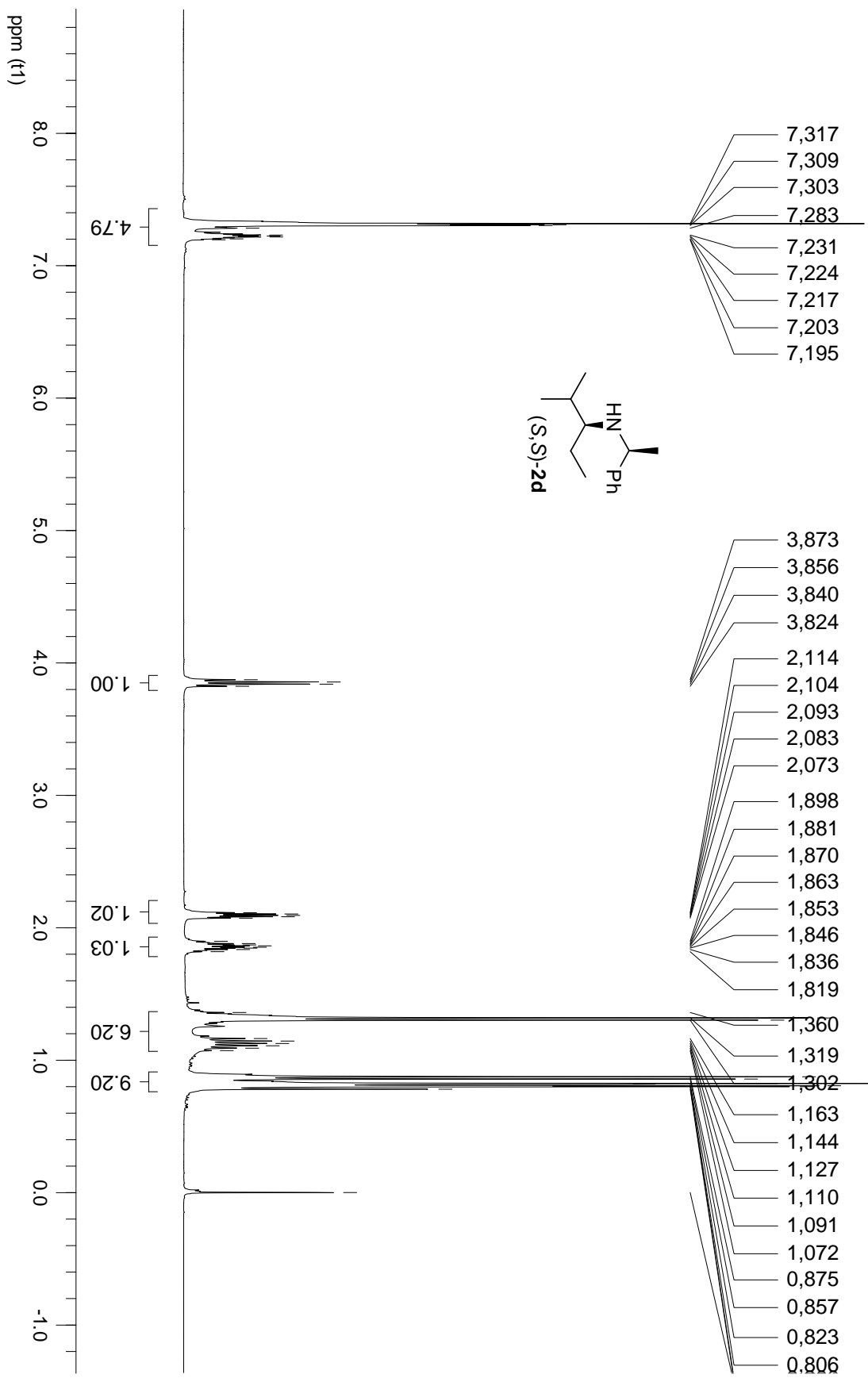
Peak Table-Channel 1

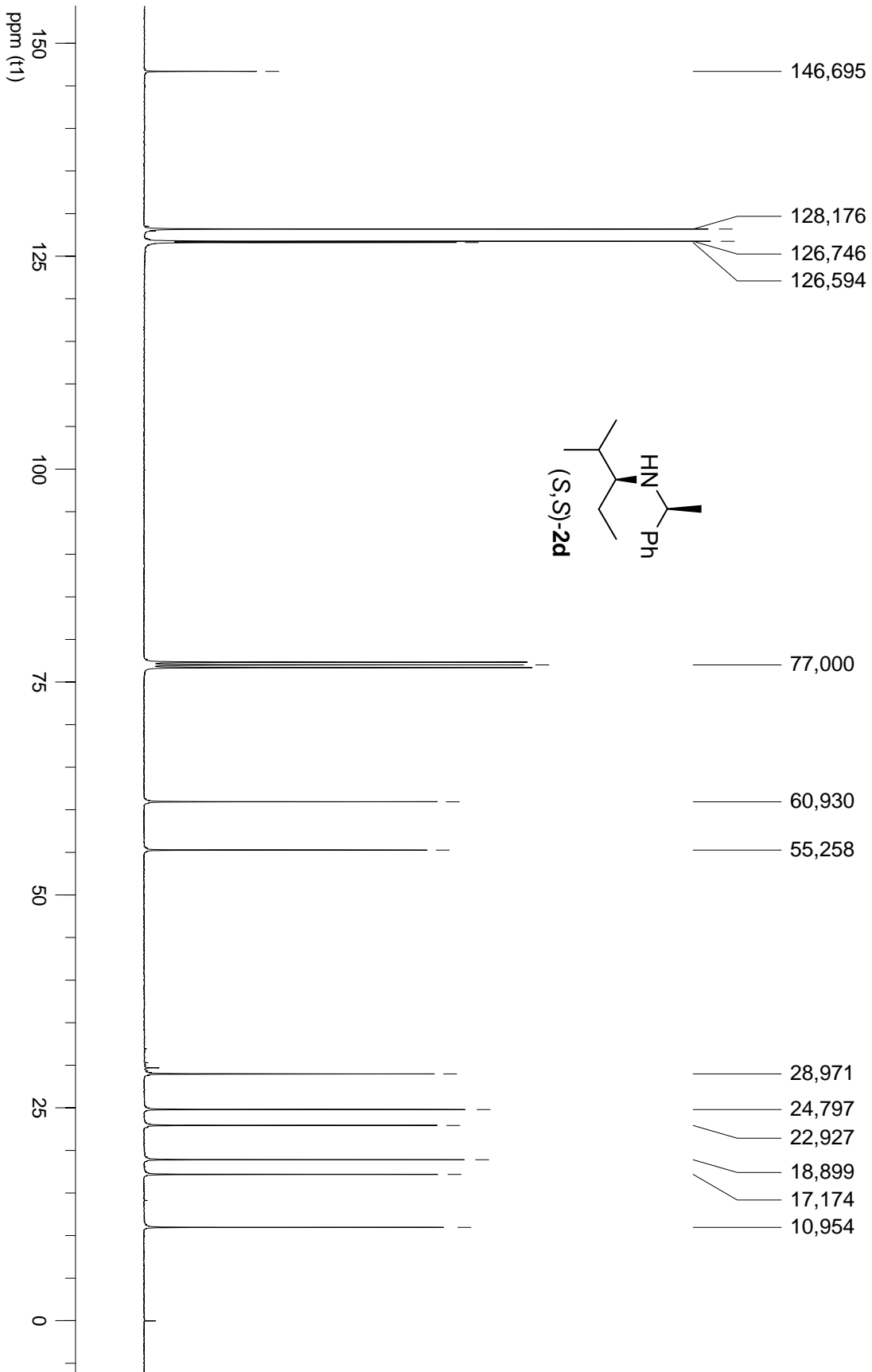
Peak	Ret time	Area	Height	Conc
1	14.654	1163061.8	275265.4	8.42008
2	15.322	12649891.1	852571.3	91.57992

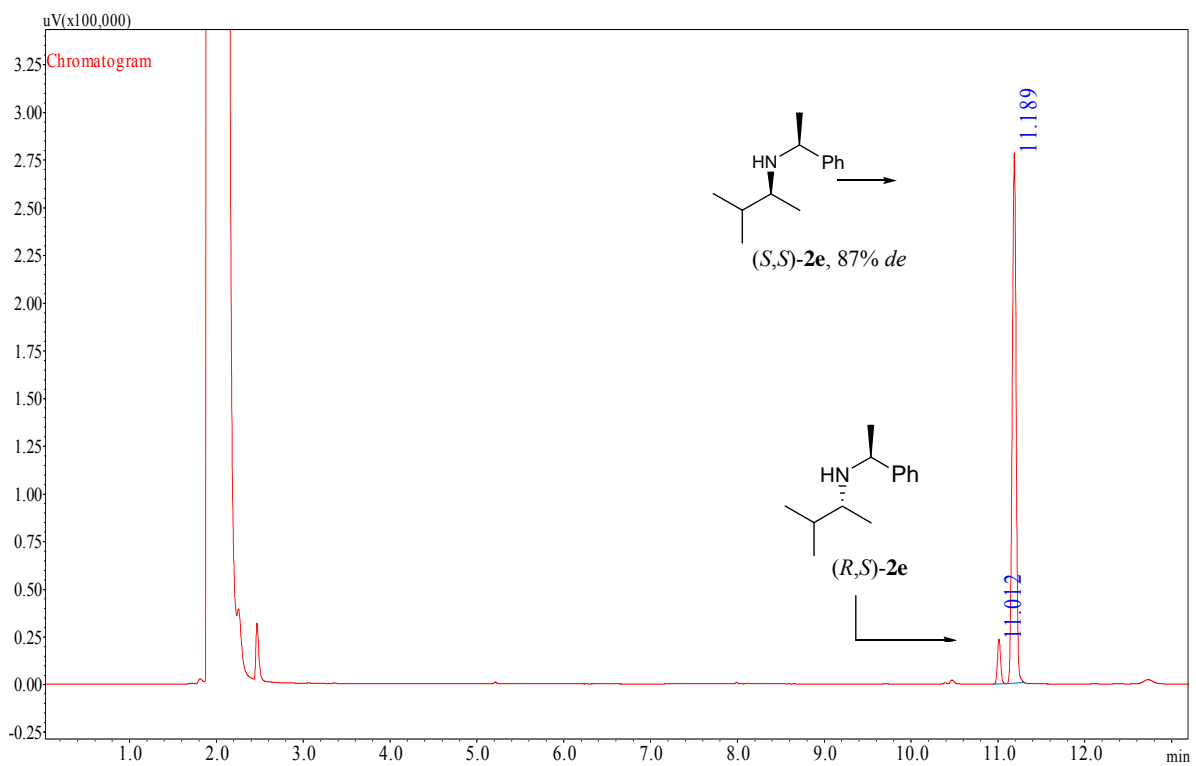


Peak Table-Channel 1

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	13.803	1218211.3	272265.8	97.03259
2	14.216	37254.8	7544.0	2.96741

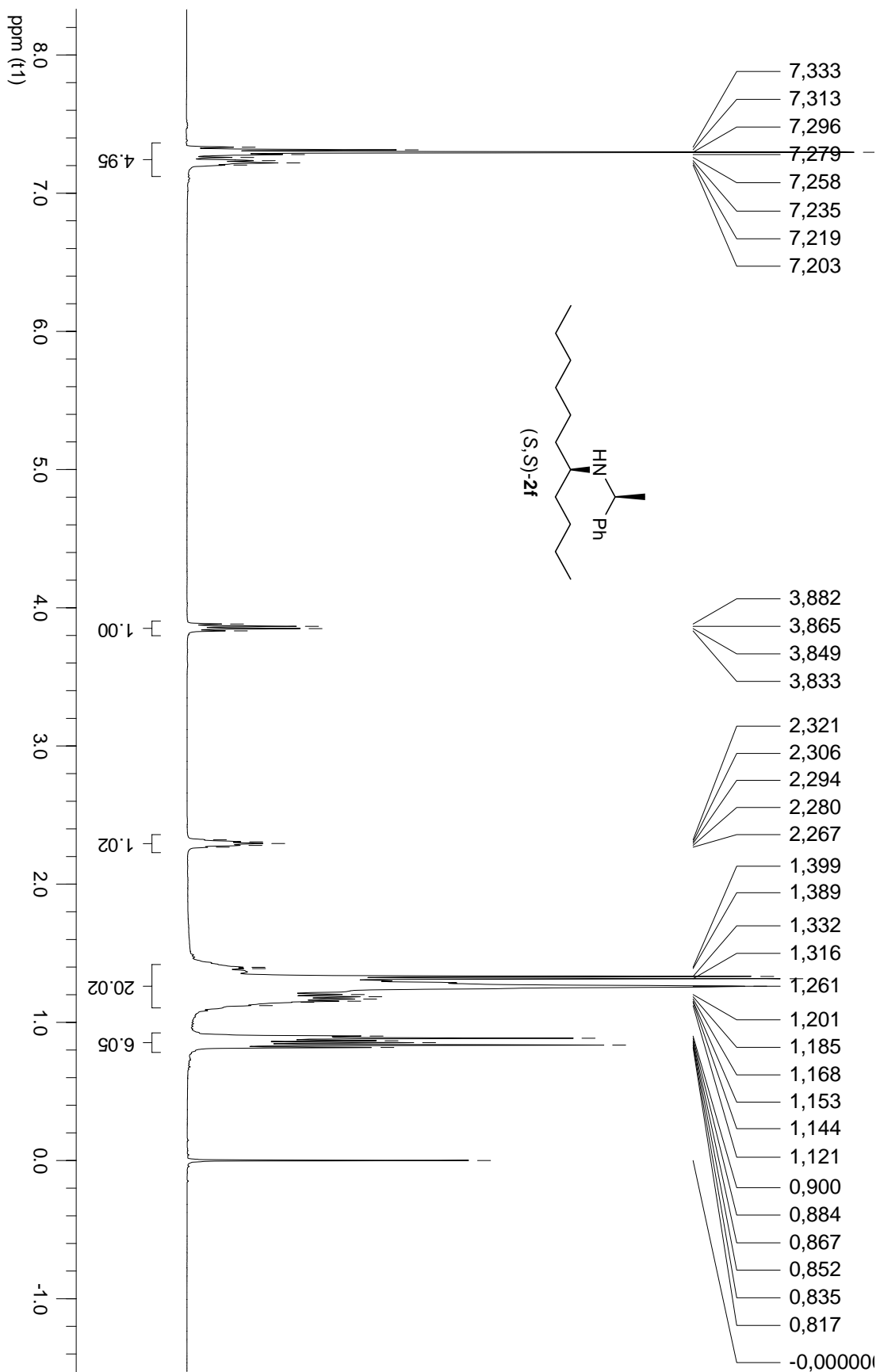




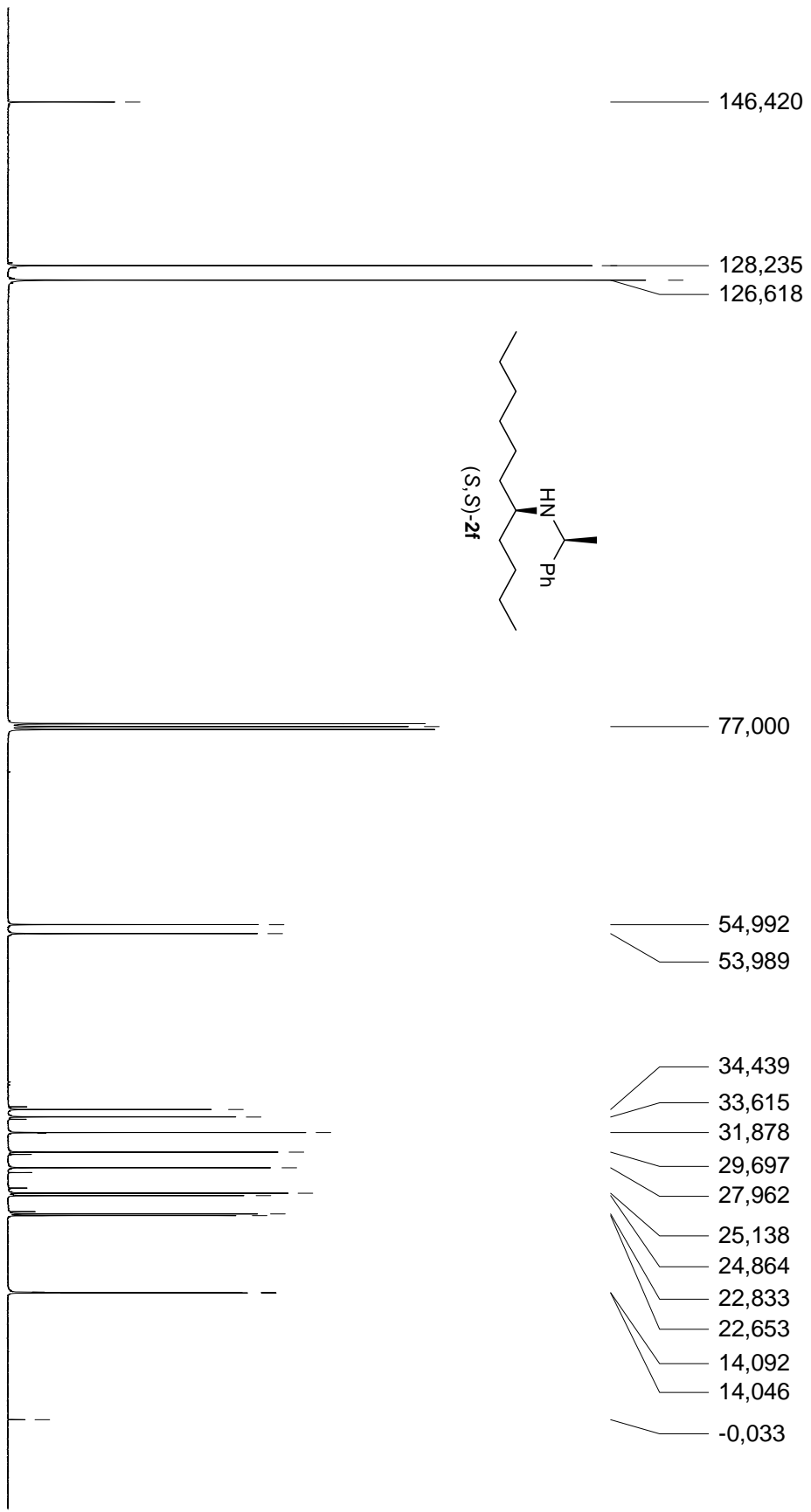


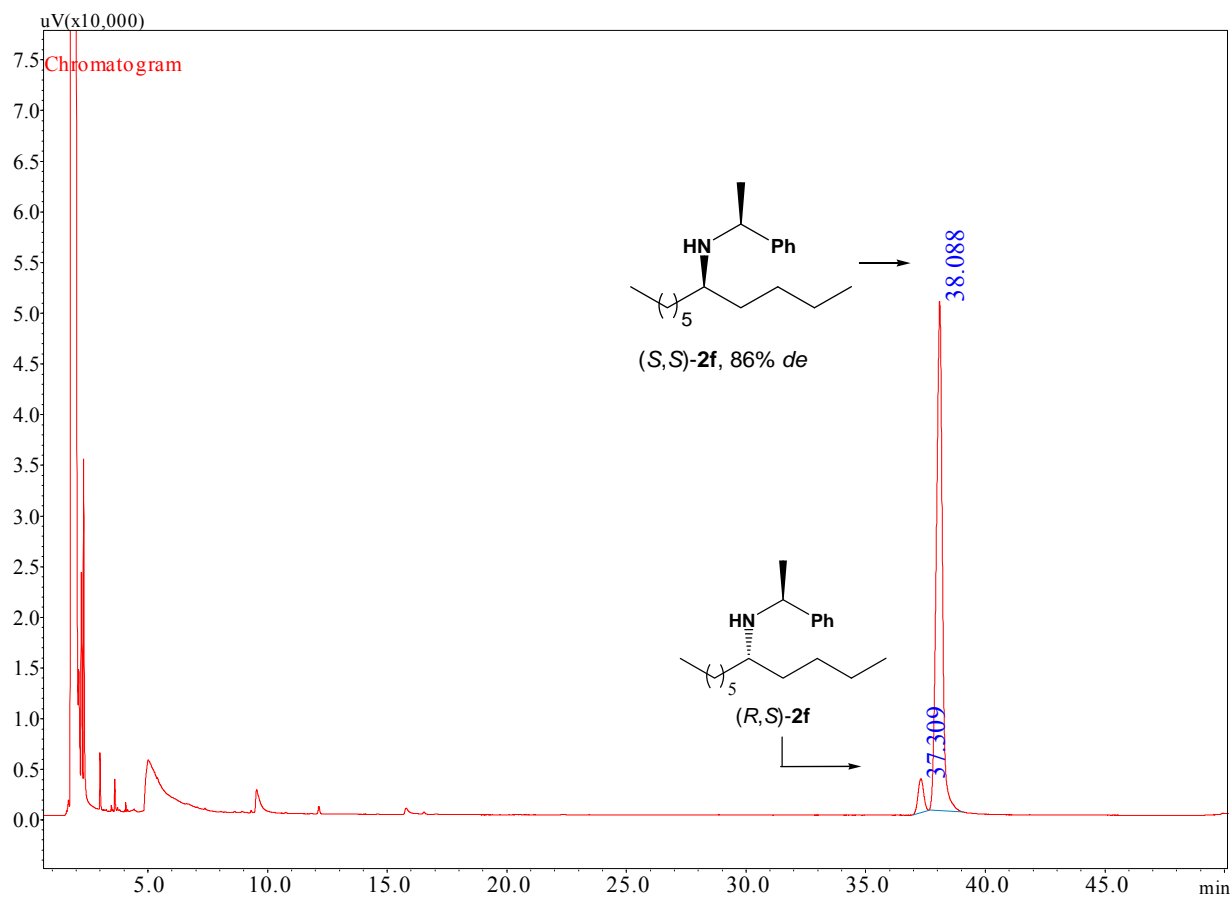
Peak Table-Channel 1

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	11.012	58858.0	23433.5	6.38082
2	11.189	863562.9	277514.5	93.61918

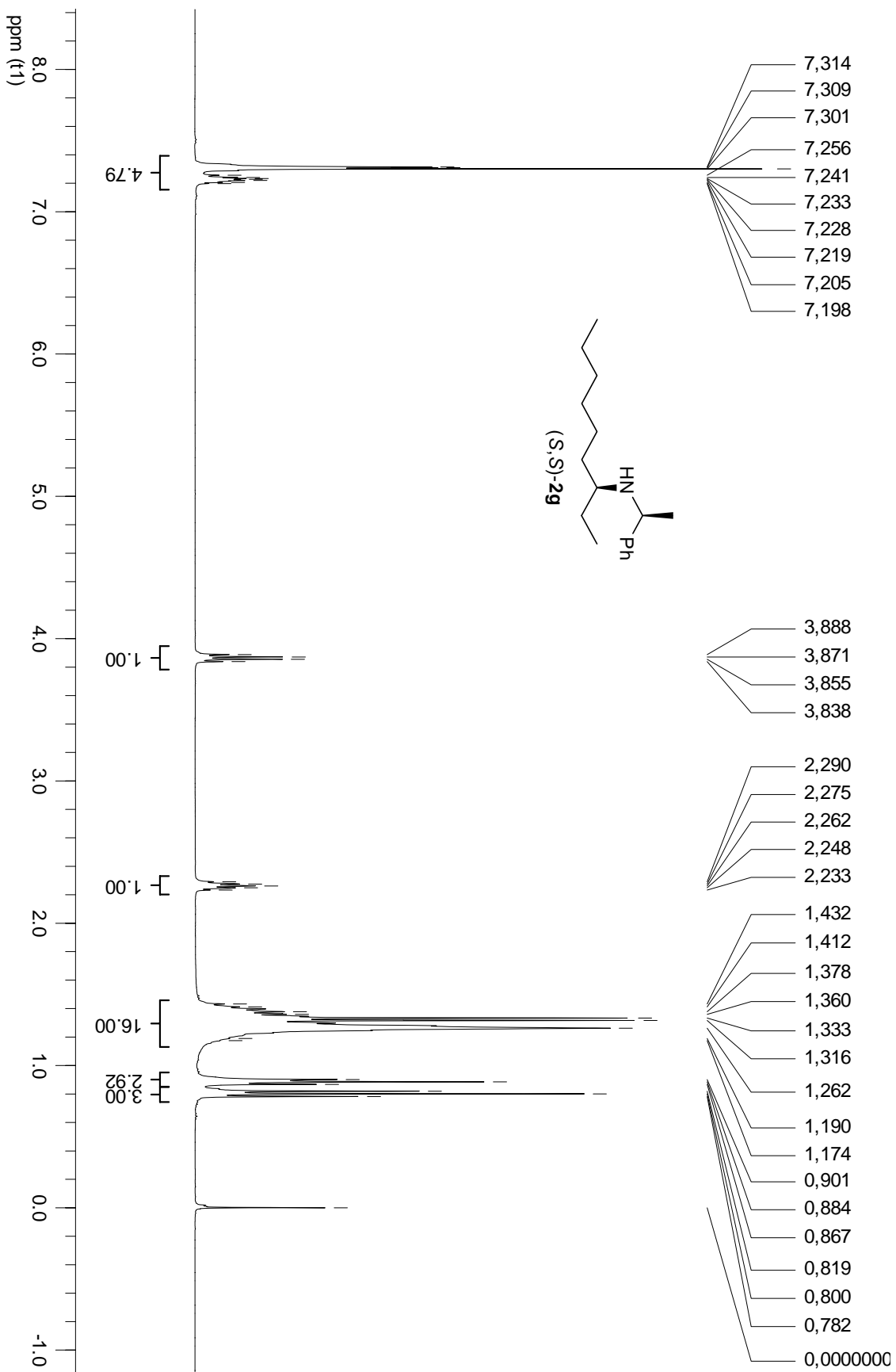


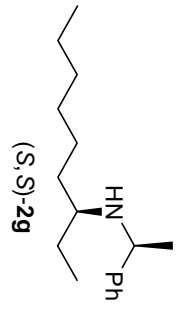
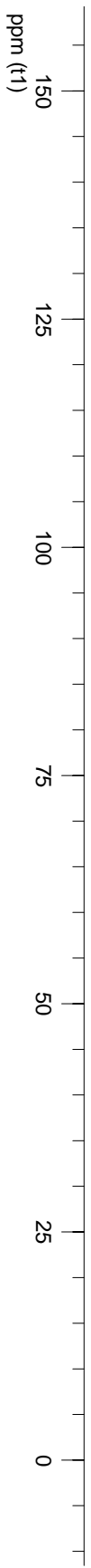
150
125
100
75
50
25
0
ppm (t1)



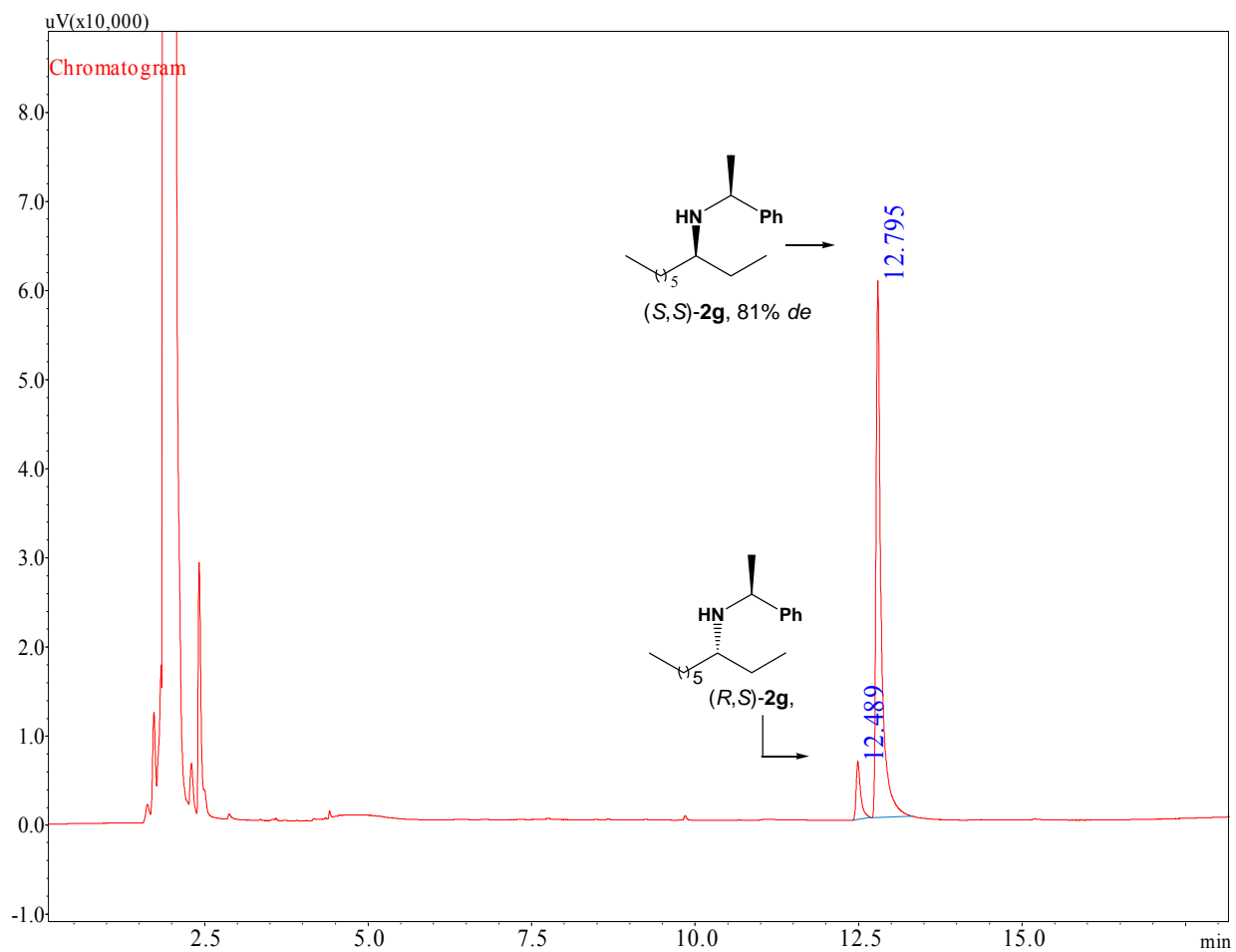


Peak Table-Channel 1				
Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	37.309	54288.8	3344.2	5.83422
2	38.088	876235.8	50239.5	94.16578



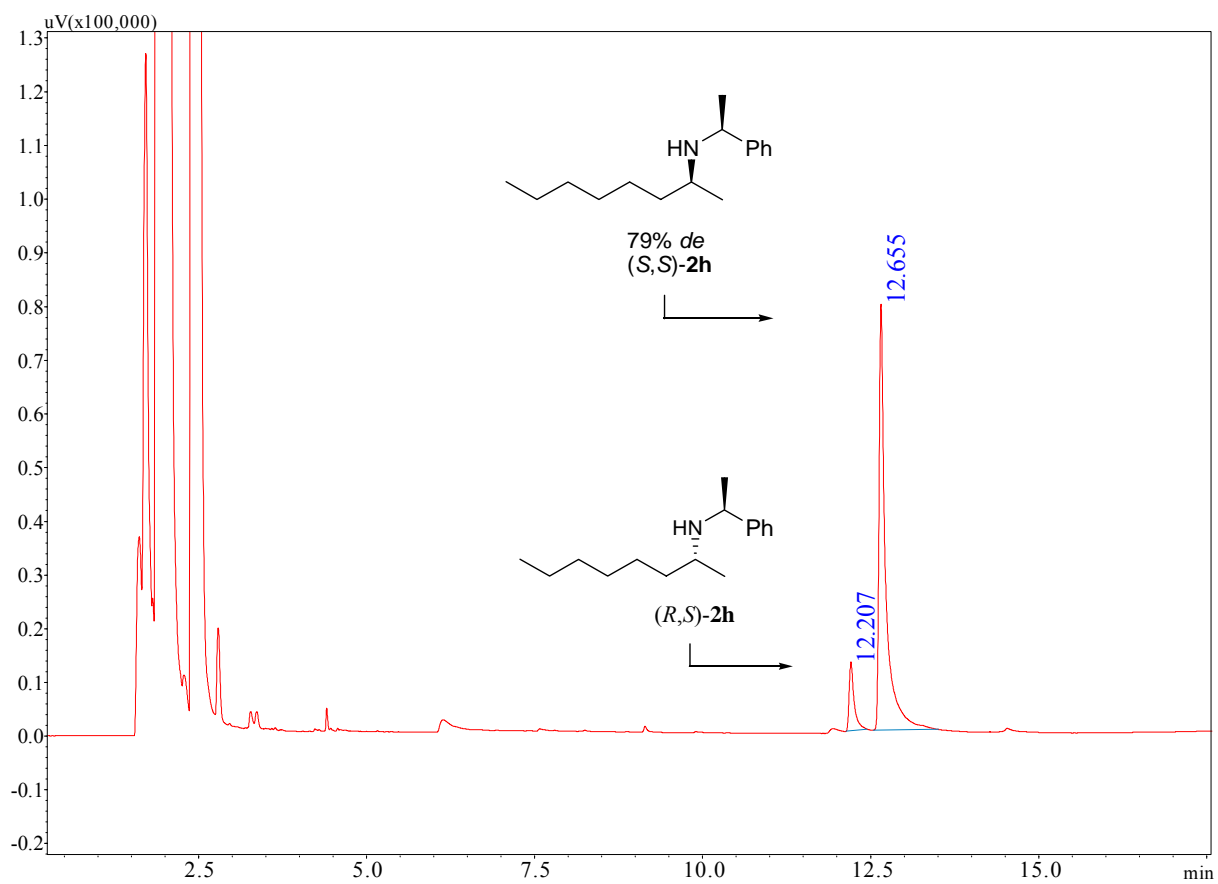


- 146,484
- 128,233
- 126,606
- 77,000
- 55,483
- 54,992
- 33,147
- 31,867
- 29,688
- 27,085
- 25,167
- 24,809
- 22,642
- 14,085
- 10,094



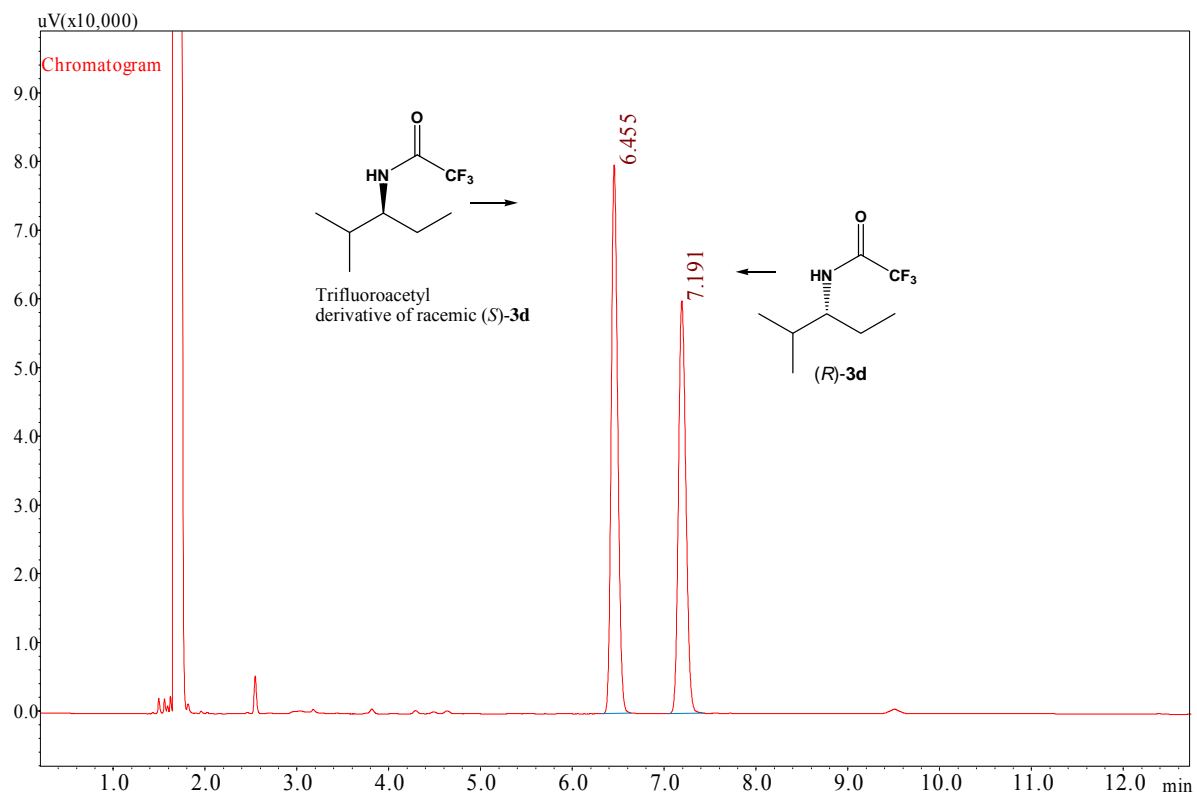
Peak Table-Channel 1

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	12.489	30928.5	6460.8	8.57061
2	12.795	329939.1	60135.3	91.42939



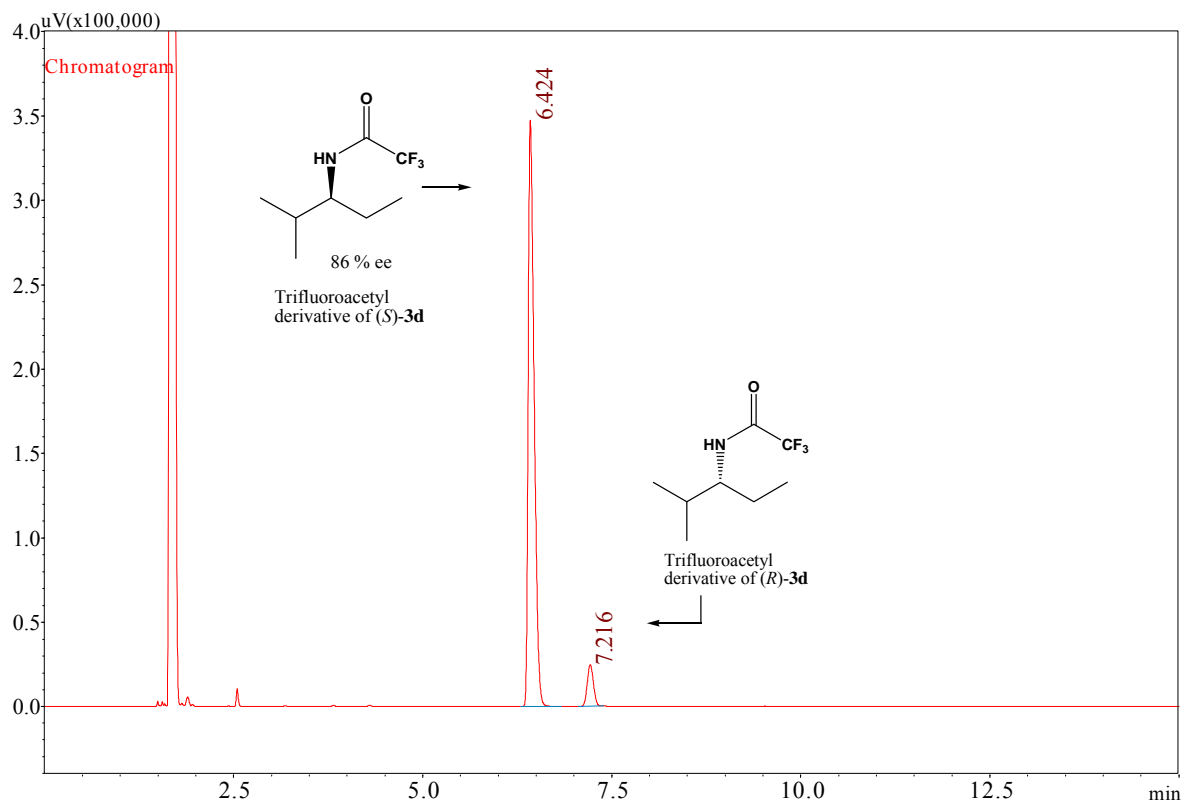
Peak Table-Channel 1

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	12.207	64893.2	12748.5	10.58357
2	12.655	548257.2	79191.3	89.41643



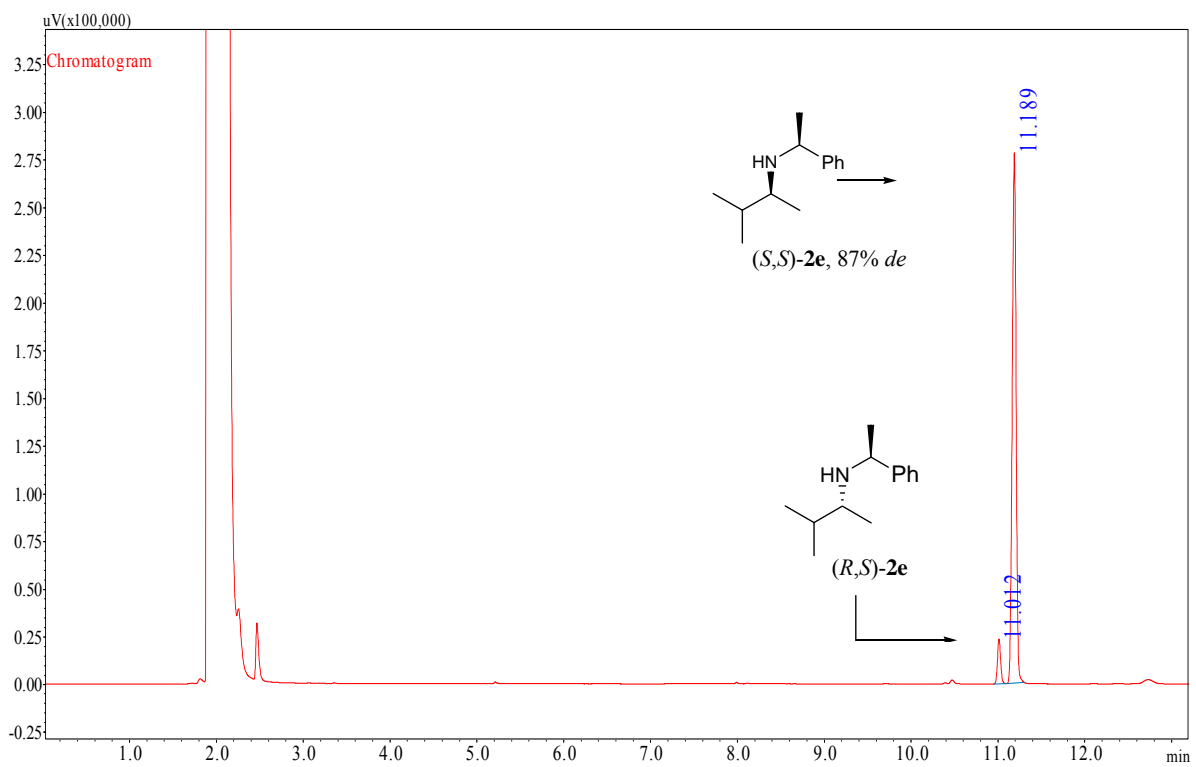
Peak Table-Channel 1

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	6,455	392818	79822	53,618
2	7,191	339809	60060	46,382



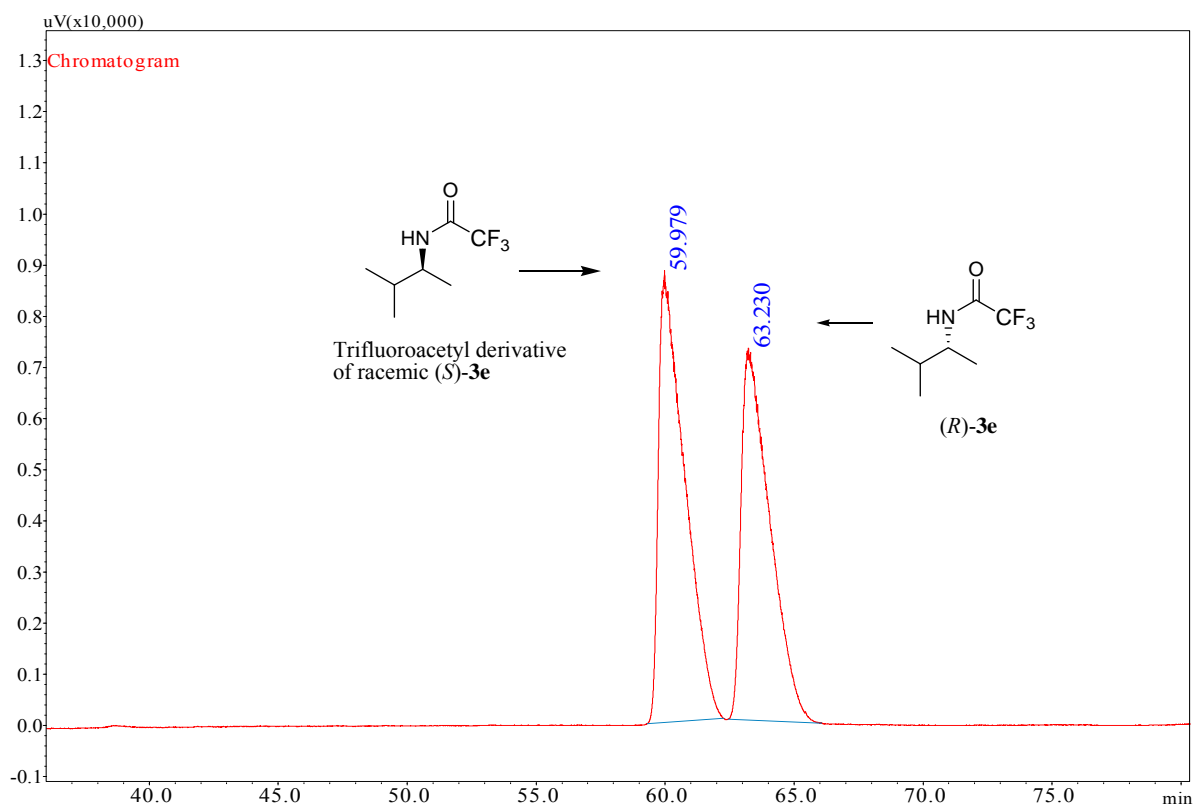
Peak Table-Channel 1

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	6.424	1898520.3	347227.0	93.143
2	7.216	139772.7	24695.6	6.857



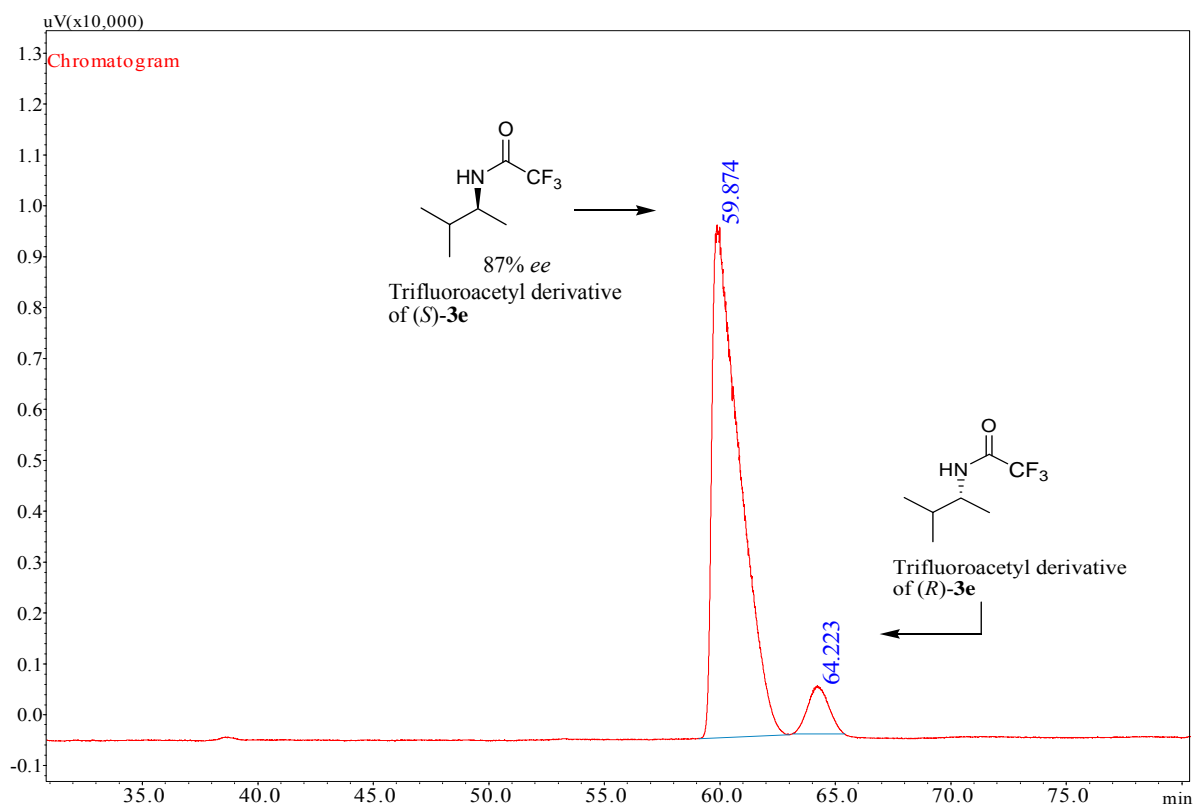
Peak Table-Channel 1

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	11.012	58858.0	23433.5	6.38082
2	11.189	863562.9	277514.5	93.61918



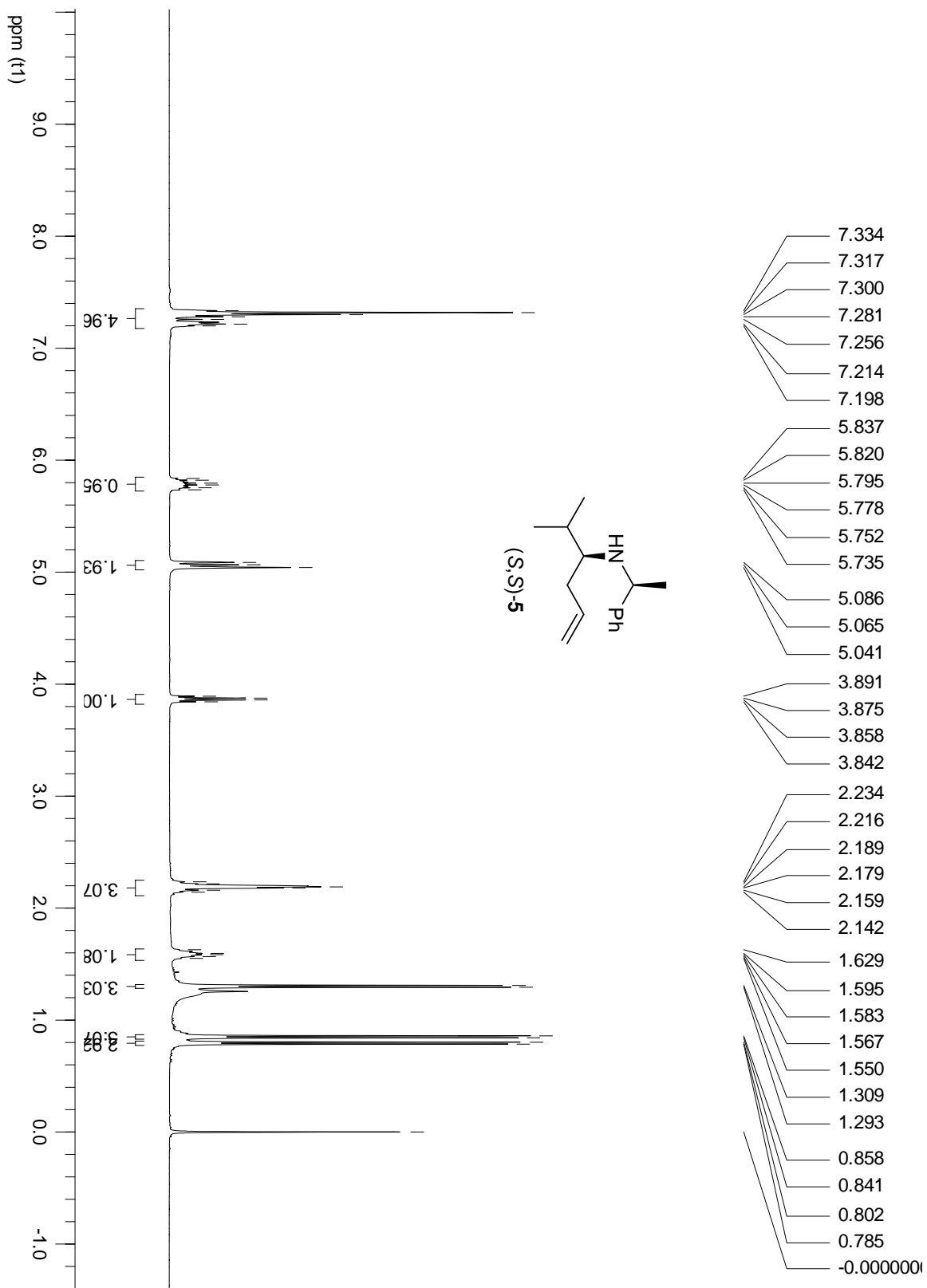
Peak Table-Channel 1

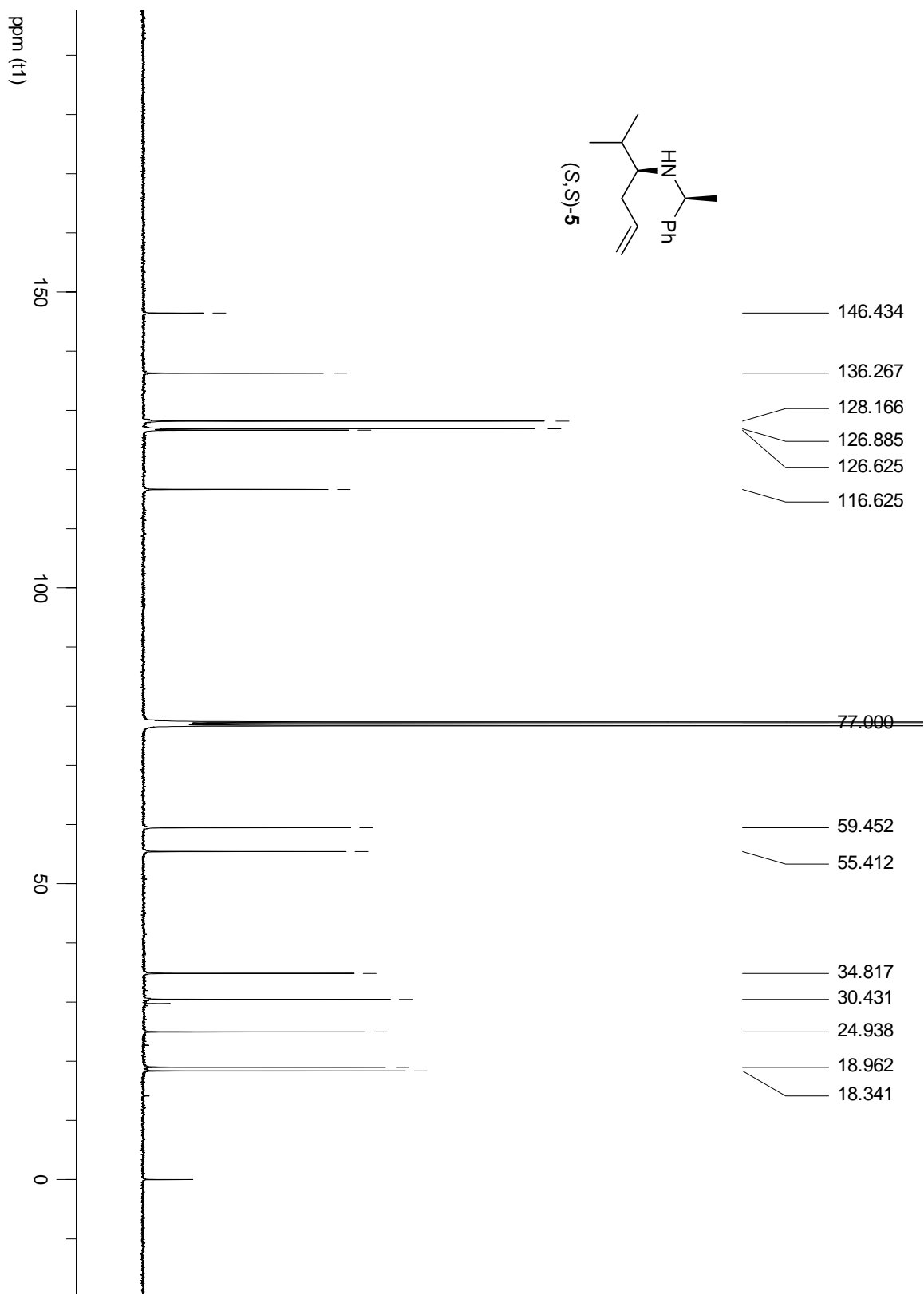
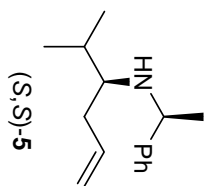
Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	59.979	619574.1	8819.5	52.51583
2	63.230	560211.3	7265.3	47.48417

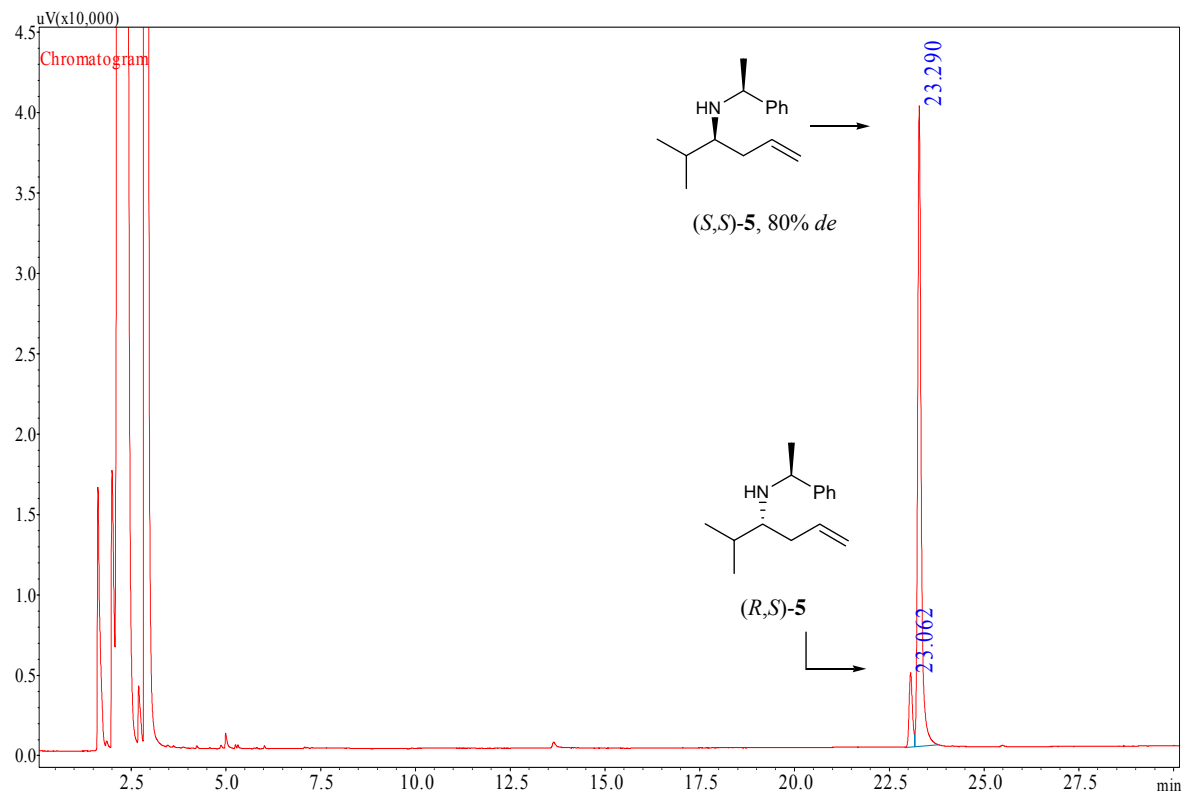


Peak Table-Channel 1

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	59.874	837320.2	10066.2	93.30537
2	64.223	60077.5	957.8	6.69463

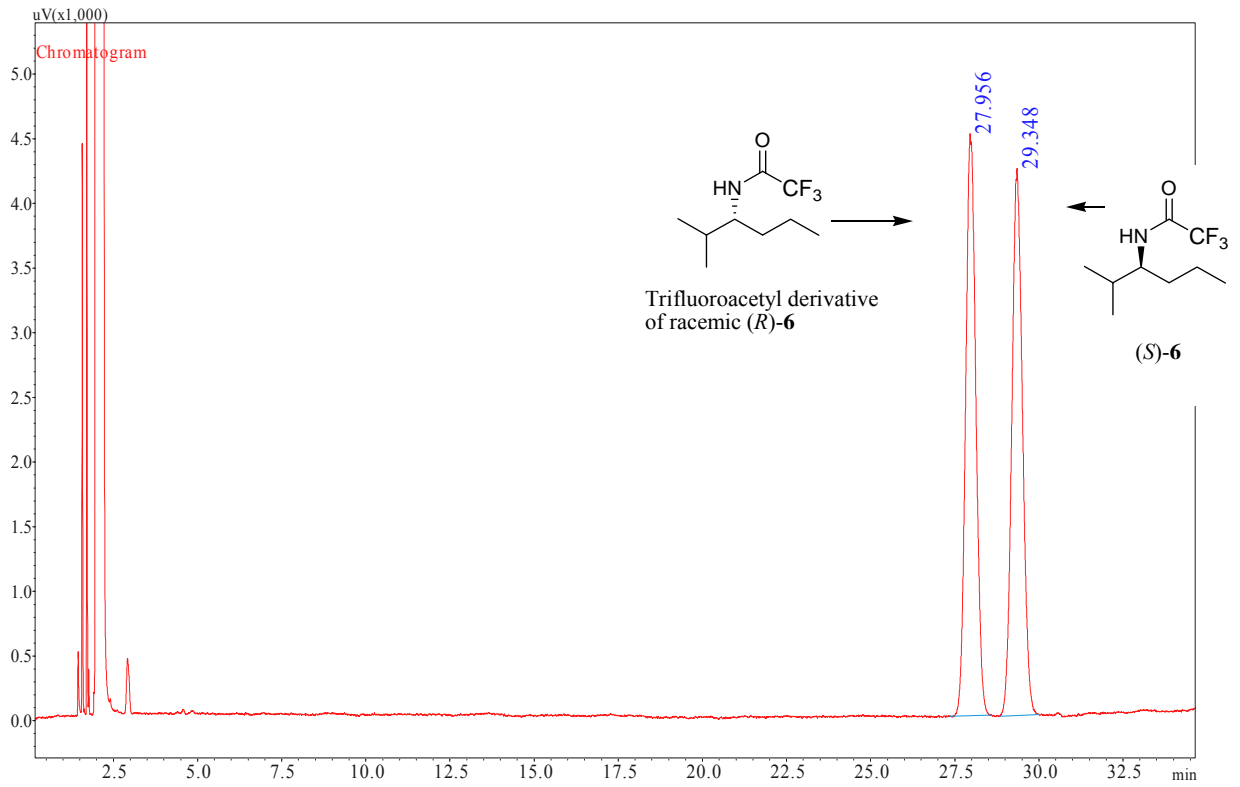






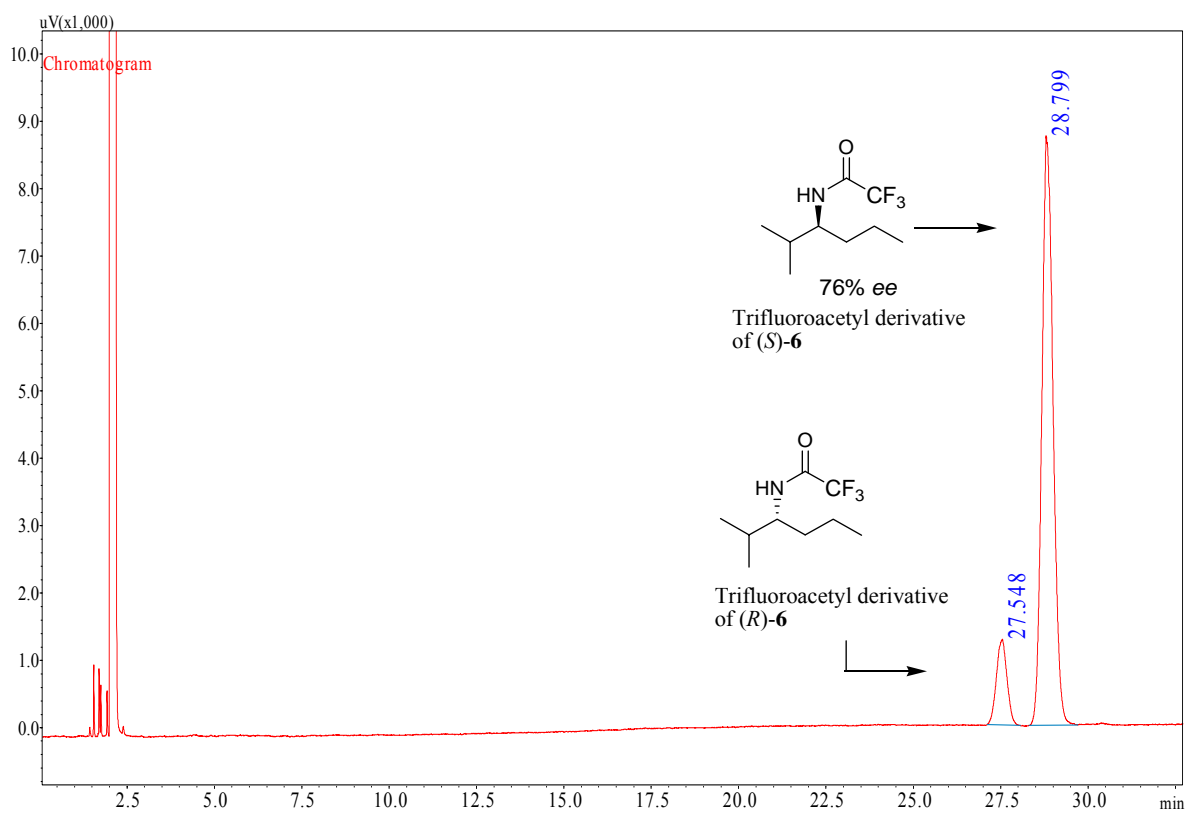
Peak Table-Channel 1

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	23.062	27677.0	4613.0	9.80292
2	23.290	254656.9	39811.8	90.19708



Peak Table-Channel 1

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	27.956	94515.7	4498.7	50.32334
2	29.348	93301.1	4228.1	49.67666



Peak Table-Channel 1

Peak	Ret. Time	Area	Height	Conc.
1	27.548	26709.8	1268.0	12.04077
2	28.799	195118.3	8741.7	87.95923